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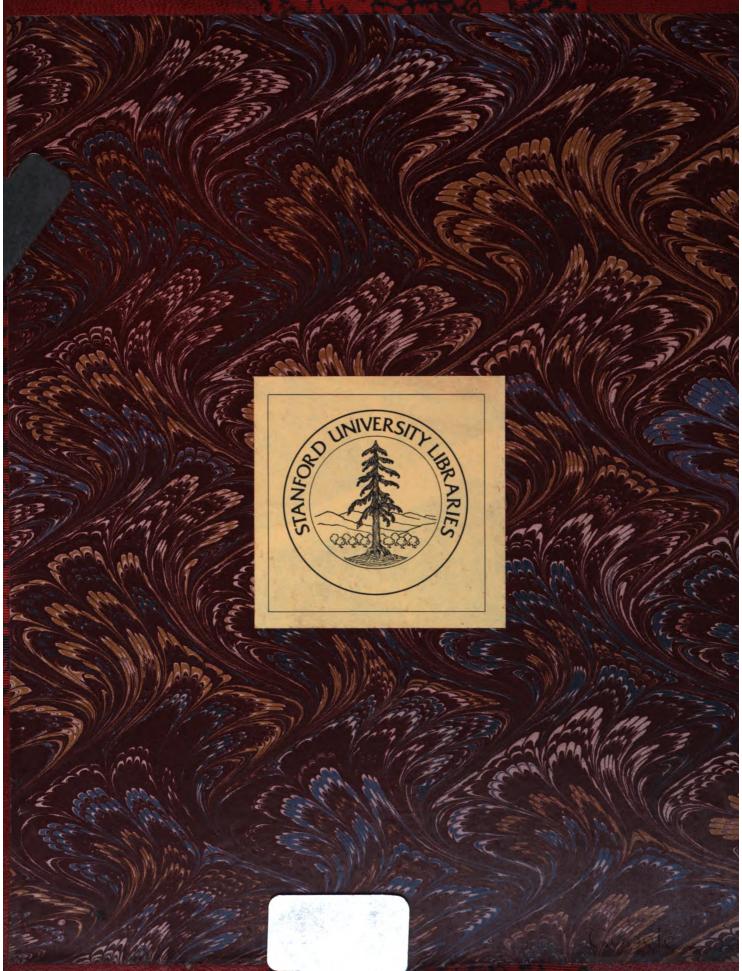
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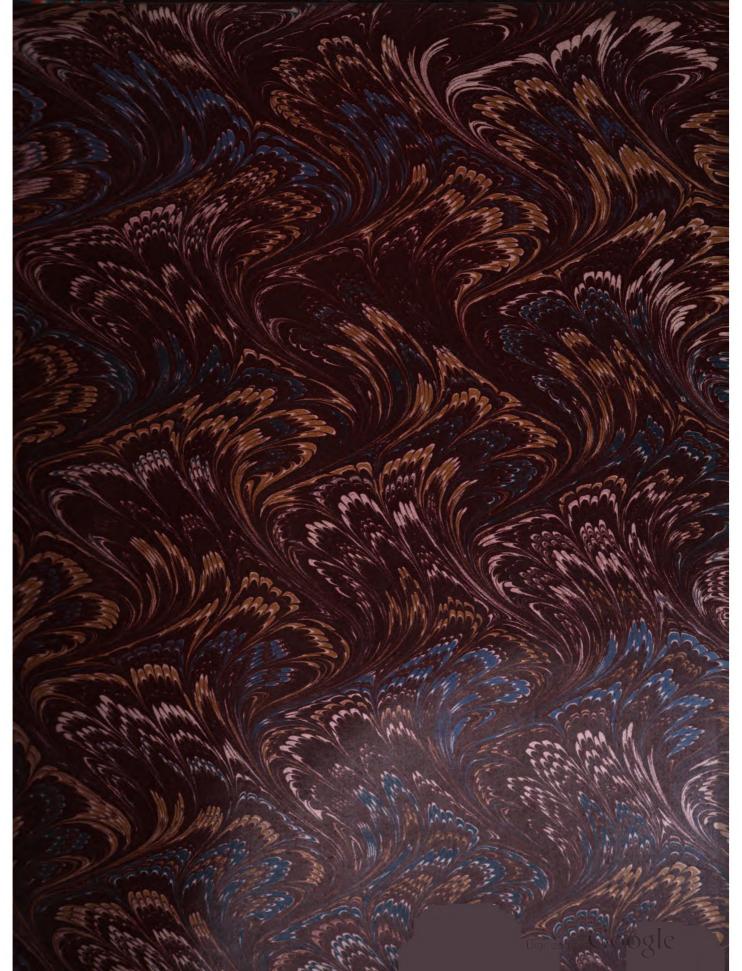
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A DIARY

OF PUBLIC TRANSACTIONS

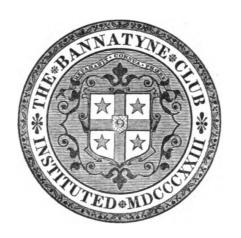
AND OTHER OCCURRENCES,



CHIEFLY IN SCOTLAND,

From January 1650 to June 1667.

BY JOHN NICOLL.



PRINTED AT EDINBURGH:

M.DCCC.XXXVI.

T. CONSTABLE, PRINTER, EDINBURGH.

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At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bannatyne Club, held at Edinburgh, in the Apartments of the Antiquarian Society, on Monday the 13th of January 1834,

RESOLVED,—That THE DIARY OF JOHN NICOLL, from the year 1650 continued to the year 1667, be printed for the use of the Members, from the original Manuscript in the Advocates Library, under the Superintendance of the Secretary.

DAVID LAING, Secretary.



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PREFACE.

John Nicoll, the author of this Diary, appears to have refided a confiderable portion of his life in Edinburgh, in his professional character of Writer to the Signet and Notary Public. In the following work he has not indulged in allusions to his own personal affairs; and as there were more individuals of the same name and profession at that time, it might not be easy, if indeed it were of much importance, to distinguish them. (1) He has, however, repeatedly informed us that he was a native of Glasgow, assigning as the reason for his annually recording the names of the persons who were chosen Magistrates of that burgh, "his relation to that town," wherein he "was born and bred." (2) He, in like manner, enables

⁽¹⁾ This appears from some of the Protocol Books of his time, and from the Registers of Confirmed Testaments. Thus, in the Protocols of Stephen Patersone, Notary Publick in Falkland, a John Nicoll occurs repeatedly as a witness, after May 1596. In August 1601, the same person is described as "Connotar" (joint-notary) with Patersone; and at later dates, until September 1611, when the last volume terminates, he is styled "Notary Publick in Falkland." The Will of James Nicoll, burgess of Edinburgh, which is registered 29th of October 1625, was written by "John Nicoll, writer in Edinburgh." (Commissary Records of Edinburgh). In the confirmed Testament of Nicol Udwart, 6th of February 1635, John Nicoll, Writer to the Signet, is nominated a Tutor; and the Testament itself was written by John Nicoll, son to John Nicoll, Writer to the Signet, on the 25th March 1631. (Ibid.)

⁽²⁾ See pages 162, 184, 219, 251, 303, 344, 380, 400, 419, and 451 of this volume.

us to form a near approximation to the time of his birth, which was probably about the year 1590, as he fays, that while John Lord Thirlestane held the office of Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, (1586–1595) he himself was "then a young boy." (3)

The volume which is now for the first time printed, formed only a part of the feries of Nicoll's Observations; but fortunately it relates to a very important and fomewhat obscure period of our history. The exact date when he commenced his talk of recording "for the posteritie," the progress of public events, may be regarded as doubtful. In May 1664, he specially refers to his Observations in the year 1630, "for the many rarities that fell out" at the birth of his Sacred Majesty King Charles the Second, on the 29th of May 1630. At the end of 1659, he also refers to his account of the proceedings at the General Assembly at Glasgow in November 1638, for various particulars concerning the Bishops who were then deposed and excommunicated, "as ye will find at moir lenth in my uther Volume, writtin at that Generall Assemblie haldin at Glasgow in November 1638 yeiris." In another place, his words infer that his Diary embraced the lengthened period of fixty-two years; for, at the close of 1661, when inferting Lifts of the Officers of State and other functionaries, he fays,-"It wald be rememberit also, quhat Noblemen wer preferrit to the heigh office of Chancellarie within these thriescoir and twa yeiris, being the tyme guhen the Recorder heirof did writt these former Observationnes." Notwithstanding such an affertion, it is most probable that his Diary was not actually commenced until about the year 1637, but that he prefixed a Sum-



⁽³⁾ See note 10 to page 356. His words are not to be understood as if he was a young boy at the time of Lord Thirlestane's appointment, (the date of which he mistakes,) but only, we imagine, during the time while his Lordship held the office of Chancellor.

mary of remarkable occurrences which had occurred during the previous part of that Century, being the period to which his own recollections ex-This supposition is rendered nearly conclusive by the description of Nicoll's Manuscripts given by the Rev. Robert Wodrow, in 1722. In the earlier chapters of his "Hiftory of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland from the Restauration to the Revolution,"(4) he has made ample use of the latter portion of the Diary, and has also occasionally quoted Nicoll's words, without mentioning his name. (5) Neither has that industrious Collector stated in what way these volumes had come into his possession. But in the Catalogue of his Manuscript Collections, (6) he thus describes them:—Folio MSS. "Vol. 20. The Journals of John Nicol, "Writer to the Signet, containing some Account of our Scots Kings, with "fome Extracts as to China and the West Indies, and a Chronicle from "Fergus the ffirst to 1562. And an Abbreviat of matters in Scotland from "that time to 1637; from which it contains full and large Accounts of "all the Occurrences in Scotland, with the Proclamations and publick "papers every year. Vol. I. from 1637 to 1649. Original. "Vol. 21. Ejusdem Vol. 2d, from 1650 to 1667."

· After Wodrow's death, a felection of his Manuscripts having been offered for sale by his Son, for the use of the Church of Scotland, both volumes

⁽⁴⁾ Edinburgh, 1721-2, 2 vol. fol. Reprinted at Glasgow in 1829, in 4 vol. 8vo.

⁽Vol. i. p. 100.)—" The Writer of the papers, from which I take this, no Disliker of Prelates, observes." (ib. p. 124.)—" I find one, who is no Enemy to the Change in Church-Government, observing." (ib. p. 153.)—" I find it remarked by no Enemy to this Imposition," &c. (ib. p. 167.)—" I give it in the words of a Writer, who was no Enemy to conformist Ministers." (ib. p. 222.)

⁶⁵ Catalogue of Manuscripts in the Library of Mr. R. W. 1722." 4to. MS. No. 98. Advocates Library, Rob. III. 7. 3.

of Nicoll's Journals are specified in a list of 16 volumes in solio, which were fent by him to Edinburgh for inspection, in December 1738. In the lift of volumes, however, which were actually purchased by authority of the Generall Affembly, on the 15th of May 1742, Nicoll's work is omitted; from which circumftance we may conclude, that it was purposely left out as not firialy relating to ecclefiaftical affairs, unless it might have been previously reclaimed by some former possessor. It is possible, indeed, that one or both volumes were included in the larger mass of Wodrow's MSS. which were subsequently purchased for the Library of the Faculty of Advocates; but of this there is no evidence, as no traces can be found, either at what time the Second Volume was deposited in that Library, or what has been the fate of the other Volume. The loss of the earlier portion of his Diary is certainly to be regretted, as the Author could not have failed to record many particulars of confiderable importance between the years 1637 and 1649. He appears, at least, to have been in the confidence of the Covenanters at that time, and was officially employed in writing some of their public deeds and protestations. (9) There is also every reason to con-

⁽⁷⁾ MS. papers communicated by the Rev. Dr. Lee, Clerk of the General Assembly.

¹⁸⁷ On the reverse of the last leaf of the volume, there is this inscription:—" My Lord Neubyth. Hear ends the Cronicles of Scotland for the year 1666." The person here named was Sir John Baird of Newbyth, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, whose appointment is noticed at page 421 of this Diary, and who died at Edinburgh on the 27th of April 1698.

on The original Protestation, &c. at the Cross of Edinburgh, on the 22d of February 1638, with the attestation of John Nicoll and other two Notaries, is preserved in the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland. The Earl of Rothes, in his "Relation of the Affairs of the Kirk," states, that the Covenanters had resolved, on the 5th of March 1638, "That no copies of the Confessione be writ eftir this, where the Noblemen shall put their hand, except they be written be Mr. James Cheine, Johne Nicoll, and Mr. William Hendersone, Notars to the Protestatione." (p. 82, Edinb. 1830, 4to.) The Protestation here alluded to, is printed at page 89 of the Earl of Rothes's work.

clude, that it was John Nicoll, the author of this Diary, who was put in nomination as Clerk of the General Affembly at Glafgow in November 1638, when Sir Archibald Johnstone of Wariston was elected. (10)

From the portion of his Diary which has been preferved, and is now printed, extending from the year 1650 to 1667, it is evident, that Nicoll was an industrious, and anxious observer of passing events. It likewise exhibits him as a person of peaceable but somewhat time-serving disposition, and withall, superstitious and credulous to excess. Many of the particulars he enumerates may be confidered of a very trivial nature; but even what he fays in regard to the weather, the crops, the prices of provisions, the order of processions, the ceremonials at proclamations, the punishment of criminals, the arrival of new wynes and of fresh Dunbar herrings, all which he details with as much precision as matters of greater importance, are at least somewhat amusing, if not instructive. His Observations were recorded at irregular intervals, partly from notes written at the time, and partly by making free and copious use of the newspaper Journals, and Public Intelligencers of the time. As he was accustomed to revise his papers, blank spaces were left between the paragraphs to admit of subsequent additions and corrections; and in places where the ink was faint, he has retraced the words, and often altered the orthography, which is, in fact, fo variable, that when a name or word occurs twice in the same sentence or paragraph, he seems intentionally to have exercifed his ingenuity by varying the spelling. His subsequent correc-



⁽¹⁰⁾ Baillie's Letters and Journals, vol. i. p. 102. Edinb. 1775. 2 vols. 8vo.—Whether Johnstone's success may have left an unfavourable impression on Nicoll's mind is uncertain;—but it will be seen, that he seldom mentions his name without expressing some degree of bitter reproach or feeling, as if proceeding from personal dislike.

tions and additions may be diffinguished in the MS. by a difference of hand, and colour of ink, but only such alterations as seemed to affect the sense, have been pointed out in the foot notes.

That Nicoll has no claims to be reckoned a model of confiftency in his political fentiments, will appear from feveral passages in his Diary. Two instances may be here noticed. In 1650 and 1651, he had no kind of scruple, when describing the fate of the Marquis of Montrose, to give him the ordinary appellations of the time,—fuch as 'James Grahame,'—' that excommunicated rebell'—'that tratour,'—'that bloodie tratour.' But these epithets he afterwards expunged, or wished to throw the blame upon others, for having thus reviled 'that noble Marquis.' Besides the changes made where fuch expressions occur, he has subjoined to his summary of the year 1651, the following faving clause, which, like his 'God fave the King,' fo conspicuous at the beginning or end of the several years, was apparently written long fubfequent to the date where it occurs. His words are ;—" And quhatevir Observationes ar heirintill insert, ar pennit "by the Wryter, not proceiding from himselff, or from ony haitrent, "malice, invy, or affection borne be him to ather pairtie or persone "quhatsumevir thairin mentionat, bot to leave to future posteritie the "reall wordis, deidis, and actiones of the tyme as thai procedit and "wer actit by the Kirk and Stait that wer than in power. (11) Jo. " Nicoll." The other inftance referred to, is his frequent mention of 'General Cromwell,' as 'his Heynes,'-'his Heynes the Protector,'-

⁽¹¹⁾ See the annexed facsimile.—The similar exculpation which forms part of the text in April 1650, (as stated in the foot note to page 8), was no doubt inserted at a later date, when some leaves of the MS. were evidently re-written. His constant practice of revising his work, and making occasional additions, is the only way to account for such apparent inconsistencies.

the Lord Protector,'—'a noble Campion,'&c. But no fooner was Oliver dead, than we hear only of 'that late Ufurper,'—'that tyrannous Ufurper, and pretendit Protector,'—'that old Traytor,' &c. without any reason assigned for such a change in his mode of writing, although at the time this was so striking, that he himself thought it necessary to remark, "how "that pepill began to speik and writt aganes that tyrannicall familie, quha "within these sew dayis befoir, durst not once peip aganes thame under "the paine of treasone."—As to Nicoll's extreme credulity, many instances might be adduced, but one may suffice. In September 1659, a violent storm, lasting for three days, having destroyed many of the mills, water-works, and buildings in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh; this he has, in terms not to be mistaken, twice described as a signal manifestation of the wrath of Heaven at an impost, which was then exacted, of 8d. Scots upon the pint of ale sold in Edinburgh.

The time of Nicoll's decease has not been ascertained. His Observations terminate in June 1667, and he may perhaps have died before the close of that year. For many months preceding he had been under the necessity of employing different hands to transcribe the papers which he has inserted in his Diary, and even to record his own observations, as the paragraphs in May 1666, seem to be last written by himself. This, with the abbreviated form of his notices, and the frequent repetitions, evidently denote that he must have then attained a very advanced age, and leaves us in no doubt that what formed his favourite and stated occupation, had been carried on by him till the close of life.

It only remains to add a few words explanatory of the mode which has been adopted in printing this Diary.—It will be perceived that the Author has fwelled out his work by inferting at full length a number of proclamations and other papers, which he deemed of importance. They are generally taken from copies printed in loose leaves at the time. 'As it was not thought expedient either wholly to omit or to infert them, a discretionary power has been exercised in rejecting (except the titles) such unconnected papers as relate to English affairs, or such of a local nature as have been already published in works of easy access, and to which reference is usually given in the foot notes. Such as are retained have been printed in a smaller type, to distinguish them from the text, and in most inftances they have been collated with, or printed from the originals which Nicoll appears to have transcribed. It was also found necessary to use much liberty in the punctuation and subdivision of his sentences and paragraphs, and to discard his contractions. To render his work more perfect and eafy of reference, the Author has not only, in the form of marginal notes, given a kind of running commentary or abstract of the contents, but he has prefixed a fummary, usually in the same words with his marginal notes, as a table of contents to each year. These might have been combined, and printed confecutively at the beginning, but owing to the fize of the volume, and as they contain no additional information, it was conceived that a full index of names and places would be of greater utility.—On the opposite leaf there is given a facsimile of the original manuscript, containing a few passages selected from different parts of the volume.

On the whole, it is hoped, that this volume will be confidered of fome importance, as bringing together a great variety of incidents, illustrating the state of public feeling during the time of the Commonwealth, and at the Restoration, and as recording many local occurrences and observations not devoid of interest, and of which no other memorial has been preserved.

D. LAING.

SEPTEMBER, 1836.

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HEIR AR SET DOUN THE MAIST REMARKABLE THINGES ACTIT AND DONE IN ANNIS 1650 AND 1651. WITH SUM SCHORT OBSERVATIOUNES AT THE END OF THESE TWO YEIRIS. GOD SAVE THE KING.

Sum few Notes and Observatiounes of these thinges done and actit within this Kingdome in Anno 1650.

THE Kinges Majestie remaynes yit still in the yle of Jarsey, with his brother James Duke of York. At this tyme, and fince the nynt day of October preceiding, the Estaites of Scotland haid thair address unto him, be Mr. George Winrhame of Libbertoune, thair commissioner, quha was directit to his Majestie from this kingdome in the moneth of October preceiding; and returned to Scotland upone the first day of Februar 1650, with missives from his Majestie to Kirk and Stait; quhairin he declairit that he was content of a new treatie at Breda in Holand, and appoyntit the Scottis Commissioneris to meit him thair the 15 of Marche nixt ensewing.

17 Januar 1650. The Lordis of Seffioun, taking to thair confideratioun the great iniquitie done to the fubject is of this land be granting of frequent Suspensionness and Advocationness, causit mak ane Act for restraying thair-of, speciallie of liquidate soumes, that none of that kynd [be offered], except the pairtie or wryter produce the ground quhairupon the letters and charges ar raised quhich ar desyret to be suspendit; to the effect, &c.(1)

23 Januar 1650. Thomas Hunter, wryter, being convenit befoir the Lordis of Seffioun, and accused befoir thame, wes fund giltie of perjurie;

⁽¹⁾ A long abridgement of this Act (dated January 16th) is here omitted. It is printed in the "Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session," p. 63, Edinb. 1790, folio.

and thairfoir wes declaired incapable of wryting or agenting ony buffines within the house and College of Justice. Eodem die et mense. A man callit Johnne Job was scurged throw the toun of Edinburgh, for mareying twa wyses, both of thame on lyss.

30 Januar 1650. Four fals witneffis wer broght to the Trone, quhair of twa had thair earis naillit to the Trone, with ane paper upone ather of thair heidis, teftifeying thair offencis. Uther twa of thame wer bund to the Trone, with ane paper on ilk-ane of thair heidis, declairand thair faltis; bot being les giltie than the uther twa, haid not thair eares naillit as the former.

8 Februar 1650. Ane callit Mr. Johnne Lawfoun, induellar in Leith, wes convenit befoir the Lordis, quha in the tyme of infectioun haid devyfit ane fals fervice, and caufit ferve ane stranger to ane tenement of land belonging to ane defunct persone, and haid recoverit infeftment. The neirest of kin intentit reductioun of the fervice, quhairin it was fund that this Mr. Johnne Lawfoun haid devyfed and plottit this fervice maift fraudulentlie to defraud the neerest of kin and ryghteous air; quhairof he being fund giltie, he was adjudged and condempned, and accordinglie he was broght to the Trone of Edinburgh betuix eleven and twelve befoir none, and fast bund thairto, with ane paper on his heid declarand his falt; and becaus he was chancellar of the inqueift, and haid falflie informed the reft, and maid thame understand that this strange pairtie wes neirest of kin to the defunct, and haid bene tane fwome to that effect, thairfoir his toung wes drawn out with ane turkes by the commoun hangman, and laid on ane lytill pece buird composit for that effect, and his tong rin throw with ane het yrne or boitkin. The pairtie also in quhais favouris the service went, and haid yeildit and complyed with this Mr. Johnne Lawfoun, wes lykewyse broght to the Trone with ane paper on his heid, and his lug naillit to the Trone.

It hes bene schawin befoir, in the last yeiris relatioun of the commoun effaires and observatiouns of that yeir, (2) how that James Grahame, sumtyme Erle of Montrois, did give out a lairge prented Declaratioun and paper,

⁽²⁾ The volume of Nicoll's Diary, containing his former Observations, is not known to exist.

quhairwith he chargeth his awin natioun with hatching a rebellioun in this kingdome, with promoting the lyke in England, and with the fale and murthour of thair awin native King, and robbing his Sone of all rycht, and uther horride crymes. To the quhilk Declaratioun thair wes ane learned exquisite Ansuer maid by the Committee of the Estaites of the Parliament of Scotland, and by the Commissioneris of the Generall Assemblie in vindicatioun of thair proceidinges from the aspersioun of that scandalous pamphlet; quhilk answer, gevin out by the Kirk and Stait, wes solemplie proclamit and public at the mercat croce of Edinburgh by ane maisser and found of many trumpettis. At the publishing quhair of ane scaffold was erecit, with ane fyre thairon set up in a chimnay, quhairat the commoun hangman of Edinburgh and toun officeris did stand in thair ordiner appearell ufit at fuch a buffines; and thair, eftir reiding of this ansuer of the Kirk and Stait fullie and at lenth, and eftir founding of four trumpettis on the Croce, the hangman threw that the faid James Grahame his Declaration in the midst of the fyre, set thair on a scaffold upone the eift fyde of the Croce, as worthy of no les, being publisched by that excommunicat traitour James Grahame under the tytell of A Declaration of James Marques of Montros, &c. This done 9 Feb. 1650. This answer may be read at lenth in prent, givin out both by the Committee of Estait and Commissioneris of the Generall Assemblie.

The Commissioneris of the Generall Assembly sat heir in Edinburgh at this tyme, quhairat Mr. Johnne Sterling, minister at Bara, wes chosin minister at Edinburgh upone the 15th of Februar anno foirsaid. At that tyme also Mr. Thomas Garven wes chosin minister at Edinburgh.

16 Feb. 1650. Mr. David Dik, by the Commissioneris of the Generall Assemblie wes chosin professor of divinitie in the college of Edinburgh, ane learned man and a great licht in the Church of Scotland.

17 Feb. 1650. Ane a& of the commission of the Generall Assemblie wes red in all the churches of Edinburgh, dischargeing promissions dansing.

The Erle of Roxburgh deceift in Feb. 1650, a bloodie man in his youth.

Much falset and scheitting at this tyme wes daylie detectit by the Lordis



of Seffioun; for the quhilk thair wes daylie hanging, fkurging, nailling of luggis, and binding of pepill to the Trone, and booring of tounges; fo that it was ane fatall yeir for fals notaris and witneffis, as daylie experience did witnes. And as for adulterie, fornicatioun, inceft, bigamie, and uther uncleanes and filthynes, it did nevir abound moir nor at this tyme.

22 Februar 1650. The Committee of Stait haiffing dyveris tymes met and convenit for chusing Commissioneris to pass in commissioun to his Majestie, appoyntit to be at Breda in Holand the 15 of Marche, than neir approcheand; at lenth it was refolvit, that the Erles of Cassilis and Lothiane for the nobilitie, the lairdes of Brodie and Libbertoune for the barones, Sir Johnne Smith and Alexander Jaffray proveft of Abirdene for the burgeffis, fould go up in commissioun, and with thame thrie ministeris, to witt, Mr. Johnne Levingstoun, Mr. James Wod, and Mr. George Huchefoun, ministeris, for thair assistance and concurrance in church bushi-These all, with Mr. James Dalrumple, secretar, and numberis mae of thair followeris, tuik schipping at Leith on Settirday the nynt day of Marche; and eftir fum schort exhortatioun of ane of the ministerie, and a prayer within the schip, and schooting of sevin pece of ordinance, they hovsed faill with ane prosperous wind, and arrived at Campheir upone Tysday thairestir at twelve houris befoir nune. They tuik with thame the Covenant to be subscrivit by his Majestie, and ane A& of Parliament gevin out under the Great Seill, gevand power to these Commissioneris, or ony four of thame, to borrow upone the public faith of the kingdome, thrie hundreth thowsand pund, for payment quhairof they band the haill Estaites of this kingdome.

At this tyme also my Lord Lyntoun wes excommunicat, and wardit, for taking in mariage the Lord Seytounes relict, dochter to the lait Marques of Huntlie, scho being excommunicat for poprie.

Lykewyfe, upone Sonday the 24 Februar, the Erle of Kynnoull, Mr. James Stewart, [George] Drummond fone to the laird of Balloch, and Capitane Hall, wer all excommunicat for incuming to Orknay, and troubling that cuntrey in a hoftile maner. Quhairof intimation wes also maid in all the kirkis of Edinburgh upone Sonday the tent of Marche 1650.



Eodem die. Intimatioun was lykewyse maid that the Erle of Abircorne wes excommunicat for poprie.

3 Marche 1650. Sir James Stewart, proveft of Edinburgh, wes removit fra uplifting of the exfyse, and in his place Sir Johnne Wachop of Niddrie and Sir Johnne Smith, lait provest of Edinburgh, wer preferrit.

It wald be rememberit that the last session of Parliament haldin at Edinburgh fra the 4 of Januar 1649 till the 7 of August thairester, in the samin yeir 1649, did ryse and dissolve that day, and was adjorned till the first Thursday of Marche 1650. At the quhilk day the Estaites of Parliament met, bot not in a full number, and dissolve the morne thairestir, and prorogat that Parliament till the 15 day of Maij thairestir. The caussis of this prorogation we understand to be thir, viz. 1. The present treatie with the King, during the quhilk it was thocht expedient that no A& of parliament sould be maid. 2. The Parliament of England was to send down sum of thair number as Commissioneris to this our Parliament, with sum articles and propositiones, quhairunto we war not myndit to gif ansuer.

It is to be rememberit that in the monethis of Marche and Apryll 1646, the Directorie for Godis service began. In steid of evening and morning prayeris, the ministeris, taking to thair consideration that the not reiding and exponing of the Scriptures, at the old accustumat tyme of prayer, was the occasioun of much drinking at that season quhen these prayeris and chaptures wer usuallie red, thairsoir, and to prevent that sin, it wes concludit, in the begynning of Marche 1650, that all the days of the week a lectorie sould be red and exponit in Edinburgh be everie minister thair, per vices; quhilk accordinglie wes put in practize, and so began this holic and hevinlie exercise upone Monday the 18 day of Marche 1650.

At the same tyme, for eschewing and down bearing of sin and filthines in Edinburgh, it was actit, that no woman sould vent or rin wyne or aill in the tavernis of Edinburgh, bot allanerlie men servandis and boyes; quhilk Act wes red and publication in the kirkis of Edinburgh, that all such as haid these commodities to sell sould prepare men servandis.

vandis and boyes for that use agane Witsounday nixt thairestir following. And becaus that James Grahame, (3) sumtyme Erle of Montros, did gif out findrie aspersionnes and horide crymes aganes this kingdome, for thair cariage aganes the lait King; in vindication quhairof, these thair proceidings in a pairt ar heir set down by the Estaites in these wordis. (4)

Upone the sevint day of Apryle 1650, thair wes ane solempne Fast throw the haill kingdome of Scotland, as also with our Commissioneris in Holand, sent to the Kinges Majestie. The reasones of the fast wes for the synnes of the land, and that it wald pleis the Lord to grant ane happy succes to the Scottis Commissioneris now at a treatie with his Majestie. This Fast wes concludit by the Kirk and Stait to be solemlie keipit the said day both heir within this kingdome of Scotland, as lykwayis by our Scots Commissioneris, now at Breda in Holand, befoir thair going as this kingdome.

Ther wer also eikit to the causes of the Fast, the sin of witchcraft abundant in the land, the incres of malignantis and sectareis, that the King may grant the just desyres of kirk and kingdome, for stedsastness to this land and to these quho has the charge of the effaires of the land, for delyverie of the King from malignant counsells, for strenthening of these that suffer for his cause in England and Yreland, for suppleying the necessite of the pure, and much mor to this purpos, and all uther synnes mentionat in the last Fast solemplie keipit throw the haill kirkis upone the last Sonday of August 1649.

It war langfum to writt quhat outcryingis wer now aganes that noble erle James lait Erle of Montrois, and prented declarationes gevin out



[&]quot;James Grahame," but have been carefully erased. It will be seen that similar epithets, applied to the Marquis of Montrose, were altered or erased by Nicoll in other parts of his Diary.

(4) "The Declaration of his Excellencie James Marquis of Montrose," &c. "The Declaration and Warning of the Commission of the General Assembly," and "A Declaration of the Committee of Estates," &c. in answer to it, were printed at the time, as separate tracts, and have been often reprinted. See Appendix to Wishart's Memoirs of Montrose, p. 454-491, Edin. 1819, 8vo.

aganes him, and proclamationes, both by Parliament, thair Committees, and by the Affemblie of the Kirk.

10 Apryll 1650. The Erle of Dumfermling his landis and estait wer apprysit fra him, in ane court of apprysing haldin within the new session of Edinburgh the day foirsaid.

Eftir that noble erle James Erle of Montrois his factis and pretendit treasonable actis wer publicile proclamed throw all the pairtes and places of the kingdome, and from all the pulpites of the land, his name become very odious and detestable in the mouthes of the maist pairt of the nation; calling him a rebell, and ane excommunicat traitour, for his former courses and invading the land, evin in the treatie betuix the Kinges Majestie and the Scottis Commissioneris, being than at Breda in Holand, according to the conclusiones past betuix his Majestie and Mr. George Winrhame at the yle of Jarsey. Such wer the ordores of Parliament and Committee, and prohibitiones of the Kirkes, that nane durst speik in favouris of that Nobleman for feir of censure and punischement.

That the treuth of this may be cleirit, I thouht guid to infert heirin a passage, quhilk is this,—Thair wes ane honest man in Glasgow callit Johnne Bryson, quho being at the Mercat Croce of that citie, and heiring a proclamatioun thair, and a declaration aganes that noble erle the Marques of Montrois, quhairin he was ftylit traytour and excommunicat ribell, this honest man did cry out, and callit him als honest a nobleman as was in this kingdome. The Magistrates of that town being informed of his speechis, was forcit to tak and apprehend him, and careyed him to Edinburgh by ane gaird of the tounes officers, presented him to the Committee of Stait than fitting thair, quha, be thair ordour, wes cassin in to the theves hoill, quhairin he lay in great miserie by the space of many weekis.—Quhairfoir, and for eschewing the lyke tryell and punischement, the Wryter is forcit to fet doun heir in these Observationes, the same tytillis, styles, and defignationes ventit, spokin, and prented of him as befoir, by authoritie and power of these that reulit for the tyme, (till it pleis God to vindicat him from these aspersiones by the Kinges Majestie at his returne to his regall power.) These tytillis, styles, and designationes of that Nobleman and peir of the land, wes necessar to be insert heir as the very tytillis and styles commounlie gevin out aganes him and uther persones following; that the future ages may understand the condition and essaires of the land at this tyme.

All this tyme, viz. in Marche, Apryll, and Maij 1650, fell out much unseasonable weather, the lyke quhairof wes not usual for weittis, cold, frostes and tempestis.

At this tyme and findry yeiris befoir, many persones wer trublit for not subscryving the Covenant, and ministeris deposit for the same. Mr. Gawin Stewart minister at Dalmellingtoun, not onlie deposit fra his ministrie, bot he debarrit ab agendo in all his actiones and causis civill, for recovery of his dettis. Lykewayis James Macaulay, goldsmith, wes not onlie excommunicat for refuising to subscryve the Covenant, bot lykewayis at his death his corps dischargit to be bureyit in the churchyaird.

To returne now to James Grahame, (3).—That excomunicat traitour, haifing landit with fum forces in Orknay, about the tent of Apryll in the midst of the treatie with the King, come in to Cathnes in a hostile maner, to kill, plunder, and destroy, estir his wonted maner: bot the Lord, out of his gracious and wonderfull kyndnes, did prevent his designnes.

Lievtenant generall Leslie having appoynted a randevous of his troupes at Brechyne, the 25 of Apryll, did mak all possible haift aganes the enymie, marching xxx myles everie day; and to put a stop to the enymeis advance, he sent Collonell Strachane befoir him to command the troupes that wer lying about Ross.

Upone Setterday the 27 of Apryll 1650, the enymie was quartered at Strathechell in Ros, Lievtenant colonell Strachane with his troup, Colonell Montgomereis, Colonell Keris, Colonell Halketis, and the Yrifche troup, wer quartered about Kincairne, thair number being onlie about twa hundreth and threttie. The officeris being convened, and haiffing



⁽⁵⁾ It is evident, from the hand-writing, &c. that some leaves of the MS. previous to this paragraph, were re-written by Nicoll at a subsequent date, which may account for his different modes in speaking of the Marquis of Montrose. In this place he has altered the words thus,—"That excommunicated persone, as he wes then stylit, and traitour also." In his next marginal note,—"The happie Victorie aganes that excomunicat bloodie traitour James Grahame, upone the 27 Ap. 1650," the words "bloodie traitour," are in like manner changed to "persone," with this addition, "So stylit for the tyme both by Church and Stait."

confiddered the great skairchtie of provisiounes for horses, and that it wes verie probable, the enymeis strenth being on foote, they would tak the hillis upone the advance of moir of thair horses, they concluded to feght that wicked crew with the force they haid, haifing receaved notice that the enymie wes cum down to Corbifdaill, fex myles neirar unto thame; quhairupone they furthwith drew up in thrie pairteis; and eftir prayer by Mr. Gilbert Hall, quha wes appoynted by the commissioun of the General Affembly, to attend these troupes, they marched about thrie of the clock in the eftir nune toward the enymie, quha wer drawn up in a playne, neir to ane hill of skrogie wod, to quhich, upone the advance of our horssis they quicklie reteired. Lievtenant Colonell Strachane persewit thame into the wod, and at the first charge maid thame all to ryn. The Lord did ftrek fuch terrour into thair hairtis, as thair moift refolute commanderis haid not the curage to lift ane hand to defend thameselss, and our forces did executioun upon thame for fyve or fex myles evin till fun fet. wer killed ten of thair best commanderis, moist of thair officeris taken, and thrie hundreth fourscoir and sex commoun souldieris. The number of the haill (as the prissoneris informe) wes not aboue xijc, of all quhich thair escaped not ane hundreth, bot wer ather taken prissoneris, killed, or drowned in a river that wes neir the place. The cheiff standard callit the Kinges and four utheris wer takin. Quhat is becum of James Grahame, that traitour, it is not yit certane, bot the horse quhich he raid upone, quhen the forces ingadged, is takin; also his coat with the star, and his sword belt wer fund in the feild. All the harme quhich our forces haif gottin is verrie lytill, bleffed be the Lord, quha covered thair heidis in the day of battell! Lievtenant Colonell Strachan refavit ane schott upone his bellie; bot, lichting upone the double of his belt and buff coat, it did not pearce. the los our pepill haid, was of one drowned in a river, quho wes persewing two or thrie of the enymies careyed over in a boatt, and twa utheris wounded, quhich wes all the lois.

The enymic left fum small pairt of his forces in Cathnes to keip sum houssis, and to rais forces in that cuntrie, and sent sum few to uther places to bring thame affistance, aganest quhome the Lievtenant Generall hath fent fuch forces, as is trufted fall speedelie give ane guid accompt of thame.

A LIST OF THE OFFICERIS TAKIN.

Lord F[r]endraght.

Generall Major Hurrie.

Colonell Gray.

Lievtenant William Ros.

Lievtenant Drummound.

Lievtenant Colonell Stewart.

Lievtenant James Din.

Lievtenant Colonell Hay.

Lievtenant Alexander Stewart.

Major Fleck. Cornet Ralph Marlie, Inglischeman. Captain Mortimer. Cornet Hendrik Erlach.

Root Maister Valleasns.

Cornet Daniell Bennich.

Peetir Sans, captain of dragones.

Adrian Ringeweigh, ensignne.

Captain Warden.

Captain Achinlek.

Captain Specification of the Captain Achinlek.

Captain Specification of the Captain Achinlek.

Captain Warden.

Captain Warden.

Captain Warden.

Captain Specification of the Captain Waite of the Captain Warden.

Captain Spottiswod. 2 Quarter Maisteris. Captain Charteris. 6 Serjantis.

Captain Lawsone. 15 Corporallis. Captain Lievtenant Gustavus. 2 Trumpetteris.

Lievtenant Verkim.

Lievtenant Andro Glen.

3 Drummeris.

386 Souldieris.

Lievtenant Robert Touch.

Ernestus Buerhame.

Mr. Kiddie,
Mr. Meldrum.

Ministeris.

Laurence Van Lieutenberg.

A LIST OF THE OFFICERIS KILLED.

Laird of Powrie, Ogilbie.

Laird of Pitfoddellis younger,
standert berar.

Johnne Douglas, brother to the
Erle of Mortoun.

Major Lyell.

Major Bigger.
Captain Sterling.

Captain Powell.
Captain Erskyn.

Captain Swan, Captain Garrie, and Lievtenant Holme, ather killed or taken.

It may be justlie said, that the prayer of the faithfull availleth much, for during the tyme that this excomunicat traitour (6) remand in the North,

⁽⁶⁾ The word 'traitour,' which occurs repeatedly in this part of the Diary, afterwards changed. See previous Notes 3 & 5.

the faithfull fervandis of God wer gevand up thair daylie prayeris for his confusioun, quhilk be this former relatioun is manifest to haif bene hard and grantit; quhilk did moir evidentlie appeir thairestir at this traitouris taking, for within source dayis estir this victorie, this bloodie traitour wes takin and apprehendit. Estir he haid sled to the hillis, and remayned thair in great miserie and samyne, he come to ane hous and samilie quhais Maisser was callit M'Cloyd, luiking for protectioun at his handis, being ane of his auld acquentance, and complyer with him in his former plottis and bloodie courses; bot this manis sone, callit Neill M'Cloyd, fearing the danger of the lawis gif he sould conceale him, and heiring of the lairge prommess of money to the reveillaris and apprehendaris of him, he was inducit thairby to seas upone him, and tak him prissoner in his awin hous, and randerit him to the commanderis of this airmy.

All quhich being takin be the moift pairt of this kingdome to be a fingular mercy, it pleafit the Commissioneris of the Kirk and Generall Assemblie, to appoynt a solempne day of thankisgeving throw all this kingdome; quhilk wes obeyit, and began heir in Lothiane, and keipit in all the kirkis of Edinburgh, and about, upone the system day of May 1650.

At quhilk day and tyme, the new Pfalme buikis wer red and ordanit to be fung throw all the kingdome.

This xv day of Maij wes also the day to the quhilk the last fitting Parliament wes continued, and did now sit and convene that estir nune estir the sermound, being a day appoyntit for a solempne thankisgeving for this glorious victorie, as is assiraid.

Thair is no dout bot it is, and fould be, the dewtie of all guid Criftianes to mark and lay up in thair memoreyis the workis of mercy and judgement, and to tak notice of the schamefull end of incorrigible synneris, that utheris may heir and fear; and to the end that the future aiges and posteritie may be informed of the tragicall end of this excommunicat traitour, it is thocht guid, in few lynes, to manifest the same in maner following.

The Committee of Estait estir this last victorie, being certifeyit that this excommunicat traitour wes apprehendit in the North be this Neill M'Cloyd of Assint, and delyverit be him to the commander of the troupes thair,

the Estaites gaif ordour to these troupes to bring him south till Edinburgh, thair to refave, in face of parliament, his doome and fentence; quhilk they did; and, upone Settirday the xviij day of Maij 1650, he was brocht over first to Leith, fra quhilk he was convoyed with a great number of fute fodgeris to the fute of the Cannogait, at the Water-zet, quhair the provest and bailleis of Edinburgh, with a great number of thair tounes folk, being all in airmes, refavit him af the fodgeris handis, at the faid Waterzet of the Cannogait; and thair being commandit to discover him selff, and he refuifand, he was discovered by the hangman and his hat tane fra him, and he, fet up in a kariage kairt appoyntit for that effect, fet doun bair heidit upone ane heigh chyre biggit up in the end of that kairt, and montit that all the pepill myght behold him. The hangman rydand on ane hors befoir him yockit in that kairt; and therfra wes careyed all along throw Edinburgh and Cannogait in this kairt, till it come to the new tolbuith of Edinburgh, to the view of many thowsandis of pepill, upone the faid xviij day of Maij anno foirfaid. Eftir his imprissonement the Ministrie war cairfull to visite him, and delt ernestlie with him for his conversioun; bot all in vayne, he adhered to his first principles. upone Monday thereftir being the xx of Maij, he was callit in befoir the Estaites than fitting in Parliament, quhair he resaved the sentence of death; to be hangit the morne thaireftir, at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, at twa eftir nune, thair to hing for the space of thrie houris thairestir upone the gallows, and thaireftir to be tane down and to be heidit and quarterit; his heid to be hung up upone the tolbuith of Edinburgh, his twa leggis and airmes to be fent to four feverall tounes, viz. to Glasgow, Sterling, Pearth, and Abbirdene. This fentence wes punctuallie execute upone him at the mercat croce of Edinburgh upone Tyfday thaireftir, being the 21 day of Maij 1650, and he hangit upone ane heigh gallows, maid for the view of the pepill more then ordinar, with his buikis and declaratiounes bund on his bak. He hang full thrie houris; thaireftir cut down, falling upone his face, nane to countinance him bot the executioner and his men. His heid, twa leggis, and twa airmes tane fra his body with ane aix, and fent away and affixt at the places foirfaidis appoyntit thairfoir; his body

cassin in to ane lytill schoirt kist, and takin to the Burrow mure of Edinburgh, and bureyed thair among malesactouris. This being the tragicall end of this unhappy man, I thouht guid to set down his cariage to the scaffold, and his speeches theron.

In his doun going fra the Tolbuith to the place of executioun, he was verrie rychlie cled in fyne scarlet, layd over with riche silver lace, his hat in hand, his goldin hat ban, his bandis and custes exceiding riche, his diligat quhyte gloves on his handis, his stoking of incarnet silk, and his schooes with thair ribbenes on his feet, and sarkis provydit for him with pearling about, above ten pund the elne. All these war provydit for him be his freindis, and ane prettie cassik put on upone him upone the scassol, quhairin he was hangit. To be schoirt, nothing wes heir desicient to honour his pure carcage, moir beseiming a brydegrome, nor a criminall going to the gallowis. (7)—Followis his speechis on the scassol in these wordis, (8)

So did this man end his dayis, being a Marques and a Knycht of the Garter, and in a way to be preferrit to be a Duke. (9)

Heir followis, as is reportit, a wicked and ungodlie Declaratioun quhilk James Grahame causit all the Ministeris of Orknay and Caithnes to subscrive and assent to, except ane Mr. William Smith, ane of the ministeris in Cathnes.

Wz, the Ministeris of the Presbytereis under subscryveris, considering it convenient to us, and these of our calling, to give public testimonie to the conscientiousnes and justice of his Majesteis service, now presentlie depending, for the gude example of utheris, and removing of

⁽⁷⁾ The word 'gallowis,' in the MS. afterwards altered to 'grave.'

⁽⁶⁾ Printed in Sir James Balfour's Historical Works, vol. iv. p. 19, Edinb. 1825, 8vo. See also Memoirs of Montrose, p. 395.

⁽⁹⁾ On the margin of the MS. is written, "So this wicked man endit his day is in schame and disgrace being a Marques, a knycht of the Garter, and in a way preferrit to be a Duke." The word 'wicked' has been deleted, and Nicoll, at a later period, has added, "Let not thir styles be imputed to the Wryter heirof as being his, bot as that war then given out aganis him be Kirk and Stait, haifand than power for the tyme."

quhatsomevir scruple from the myndes of all men, We willinglie, frelie, and with candour declair That we from our soules detest that continued Rebellioun, maliciouslie hatched, and wickedlie prosequute, aganes his late sacred Majestie of glorious memorie, and do from our hartis abhor his delyvering over in bondage and imprissonement, horride and execrable murthour, and all uther dampnable and malicious pretensis, execute aganes him be the wicked rebellious faction of both kingdomes; the quhich we will not faill heireftir to preache to our pepill and witnes every day of our calling, as als of our lauchfull acknawlegement, prayer and wisches of the happie establishment of his present Majestie unto all his just richtis; and particularlie, that it may pleis God to gif a blessing to his excellence James Marques of Montrois, Capitane Generall to his Majestie in the Kingdom of Scotland: All quhich we will faithfullie stand to, and to the advancing thereof, without haiffing the least thocht or pretext in the contrare. So help us God.

And becaus it was rumored among the pepill, that James Grahames freindis war fecreitlie intendit to convoy his heid af the prick quhairon it was fet, on the tolbuith of Edinburgh; thairfoir, within fex dayis eftir his executioun, thair was ane new croce prick appoyntit of yrne, to croce the former prick quhairon his heid was fixt; quhilk was speedelie done, that his heid suld not be removed nor taken away.

Fryday, the 24 of May 1650. The Erle of Callendar come heir from Holand, quhair he haid remayned continuallie fince the unlauchfull Ingadgement. Bot on the morne, eftir his arryvell heir, he was dischargit this kingdome, and chargit to deseart the same with the first sair wind, thair to remayne, and not to entir this kingdome without advyse and consent of the Parliament, under the payne of death.

In this estait war all thir persones following, quha haid not gevin satisfaction to the Parliament; they wer all dischargit to entir this kyngdome, under extraordiner great paynes, except thai sould reconceale thame selfs to the Parliament; they ar to say, Duke Hammiltoun, Erle of Seaforth, Erle Lauderdaill, Erle Forth alias generall Ruthven, Lord Ethame alias generall King, Lord Sinclair, Lord Carnegy, Lord Naper, George Monro, Laird of Hempsfeill, Colonell Cochrane, Sir James Lokhart, the Erles of Dumfreis and Traquair, Thomas Dalzell of Bynnes, and sum utheris.

Weddinfday, 29 Maij 1650. Lievtenant Major Hurry, and Johnne Spottifwod, oy to the Archebischop of Santandros and eldest sone to the



laird of Dairfie, war both of thame beheidit at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, for complying with James Grahame, and for invading of this kingdome at this last battell, quhairin they war takin, and for doing the lyke at findrie tymes of befoir. Lykewyse the rest of the complyeris with this alledgit wicked man, James Grahame, wer daylie apprehendit and brocht to confusioun, as salbe heirestir declaired, quhen estir thai sall suffer. And in all thir executiones, it is evident, that thir malignant persones deyit for the maist pairt without repentance; bot be the contrare, avowing quhat wes done be thame in this thair service, for quhilk thai sufferit, wes lauchfull.

In the end of this moneth of Maij ane man was brint in Edinburgh for lying with a kow; both he and the kow war brint upone the Castell-hill of Edinburgh.

The Estaites of Parliament takend to their consideratioun, that during their sitting at this tyme the Sessioun could not weill sit and convene for administratioun of justice; their sit pleases them to continue and prorogat the dounsitting of the Sessioun to the sirst day of Julij nixt to cum. Quhilk prorogatioun was intimat at the croce of Edinburgh, be an emelar and be sound of trumpet, upone the sirst day of Junij 1650.

Upone the fevint day of Junij 1650, [Sir William] Hay of Dalgatie and Collonell Sibbald war both of thame execute to the death, and beheidit at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, for following of James Grahame, and being accefforie to him in mony of his attemptis aganes this kingdome. They deyit both of thame verrie obduredlie, bot specially this [Sir William] Hay of Dalgatie, quha being a papist, did tak the Madin, quhairwith he was beheidit, in his airmes, and did kis it with his mouth; and suddentlie, without any confession flang over sum paperis fra the scaffold of all that he was to say, layd down his heid, desyring present execution; quhilk wes performit immediatlie estir he haid maid sum croces and papisticall rites on his heid and breist.

Upone the twelff of Junij 1650, Williame Blair, meffer, wes hangit at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, for findrie falsettis comittit be him in his calling.

Upone the 28 of Maij 1650, thair rayned bluid, be the space of thrie myles, in the Erle of Bukcleuchis boundis, upone the landis of neir to the Englische bordouris; quhilk wes verifeyit in presence of the Committee of Stait.

21 Junij 1650. Capitane Charteris, brother to the laird of Hempiffeild, wes beheidit at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, for affifting James Graham in his ewill courflis; quha deyit with great repentance, and maid a notable confession of all James Grahames malignant courses.

It wald be remembered, that this yeir and ane half or thairby, the Estaites of Scotland haid thair addres to the Kinges Majestie, to cum in and resave his Croun, upone fatisfactioun gevin to his pepill concerning religioun, the Covenant in relatioun thairto, and libertie of the subject: yet, by the malignancy of fum particular men about him, he still delayed, till of lait he gaif the Commissioneris satisfaction to all thair demandis, quha went over to him, being than at Breda, upone the nynt day of Marche last. And haiffing now, in the end of Maij, takin schip with the Commissioneris out of Holand to returne to Scotland, the Englysches under the comandement of Sir Thomas Fairfax and Colonell Cromwell, and thair affociatis, did use all meanis to tak and katche him be sea, laying wayt at all pairtes for that effect, to bring him to executioun: not only so, bot seased upone all our schips, ryped and searched thame for the Kinges persone, and not content thairwith, they come down to our borderis with ane hudge airmy. Bot the Lord, out of his special favour, preserved them from their enemies; and], eftir that the Kingand the Scottis Commissioneris haid remanit twentie dayis on sea, they landit at the mouth of Spey, upone Sonday the 23 day of Junij 1650, to the great joy and contentment of his pepill of Scotland; and befoir his landing he subscryvit within the schip the Covenant, and also the League and Covenant.

The newis of his landing cuming to the knawlege of the Estaites of Parliament, sitting heir at Edinburgh, upone the 26 of Junij lait at night, all signes of joy wer manifested throw the haill kingdome; namelie, and in a speciall maner in Edinburgh, by setting surth of bailsyres, ringing of bellis, sounding of trumpettis, dancing almost all that night throw the



ftreitis. The pure kaill wyfes at the Trone facrificed thair mandis and creillis, and the verie stooles that fat upone to the fyre. Eftir a great volie of musketis from the castell, followit xxiij great peces of ordinance.

It is formarlie recordit that, in these preceding yeiris, the prevailing pairteis of Sectareis in Ingland war verrie insolent, quha haid despysed religioun, and laid it in the dust, and haid tollerat many gros errouris, blashemeis, and strange opiniounes in religioun, and haid mantened, allowed, and ventit the same in England, as the lyke hath not bene hard of in former generationns. And the Monarchy, and the power of Parliamentis, wes the auntient and long continued governament of that kingdome, yit haif these men usurped above the Parliament, quhois servandis thai war, and by oppin violence haif drawn away many, and imprissoned sum of the memberis thairof; and haif not onlie takin away the Hous of Lordis, and destroyed the lait King, but also subverted Monarchy itself, and turned the fundationes upsyde doun; and labour to wreith the yok of thair oppressiones upone thair bodyes and soules, quhairof that Ingadgement now in England is a publicat testimonie.

This pairtie, eftir thai haif actit fuch thinges in England and Yreland, conceaving that thai can not be established and eat the fruit of thair awin devyces without contradictioun, als long as the Kirk of Scotland standis in thair way; thairfoir thai threaten us with a warr, drawing thair forces northward, and fending thame in in small pairteis toward the border, that it may be the les decerned quhat thai do. And gif the Lord fall fuffer thame to invaid this land, (as it is to be feared,) that the gangrene of thair errouris may tak hold upone fum ignorant and unftable myndis quho hath not refaved the love of the treuth, fo we may luik for defolatioun and deftructionn: thairfoir, and for many uther grave and wechtie ressones, the Estaites did levie ane airmy, and put this Kingdome in a posture of defence. And the Commissioun of the Generall Assemblie, upone the 25 day of Junij 1650, did emit ane Seasonable Warning concerning the present dangeris and dewteis unto all the memberis of the Kirk. 1. To draw neir to God; to murne for thair awin iniquiteis, and for all the synnes, prophanitie, and bakflydinges of the land; to studie to mak peace with God in Cryst

Jesus; to searche and try our wayis, and to return spedilie to the Lord; [to] lift up our hartis with our handis to God in the heavines, that he may spair and save his pepill, that that be not a prey to the enymie, &c.

The Sectariane airmy haiffing, under the conduct of Lievtenant Generall Cromwell, run over Yreland and subdewit it, the said Cromwell returned to England, quhair he raised ane great airmy to invaid Scotland. The Estaites heirupone war forced to rais ane lavie throw all this kingdome of Scotland, consisting of threttie thowsand men for thair awin defence aganes thir sectareis. For expending quhairos, the Parliament heir rais upone Fryday the syst day of Julij 1650, that everie man mycht repair to thair awin homes and rais thair forces, and did adjorne the Parliament till the 15 day of August nixt thereftir.

And befoir thair ryfing, thai fet doun ane A&, quhilk they caufit to be proclaimed; beiring, That forfamekill as the Kinges Majestie haid gevin satisfactioun to the desyres of this Kirk and Kingdome, and haid sworne and subscryvit the Nationall Covenant, with the Solempne League and Covenant; thairfoir the Lyoun King at Airmes him selfs, in his coat of airmes, and his inferiour heraldis standing by in thair coates of airmes, past to the mercat croce of Edinburgh, being all hung richlie with cloth of gold and crammosie, thrie of everie estait being there present at the Croce with mony utheris, did thair reid the A& quhairin it was declaired, that the Kinges Majestie is now admittit to the exercise of his royall power, and is to be crowned with the first occasioun of a fitting Parliament, quhilk was that same day to be adjorned.

Eftir this proclamatioun, so solempnie maid at the croce of Edinburgh, that same day, lait at nycht, the Estaites adjorned the Parliament, to be haldin at Edinburgh the 15 day of August nixt thereftir.

The Kinges Majestie, in the meintyme remayning on the north coast of this Kingdome at his huntis and pastyme, accompaneit with findrie of his nobles resoirting unto him *per vices*, wes royallie interteneyed in all the pairties and places of his travellis.

These traitouris of England during this tyme, under the command of Lievtenant Generall Cromwell, daylie increst, and come neir to our bordouris in the end of Junij and begynning of Julij 1650, refolving to invaid this Kingdome. This Kingdome with all speid gaif ordouris to all betuix 60 and 16 sould be reddie in airmes and to follow thair commanderis; quhilk wes with the first convenient diligence obeyit, and all of thame put in a posture of defence.

Cromwell, to incite the Englisches to follow his courses, gaif out this Declaration following to be the causes of his invasion of this Kingdome: viz. First, For our invasion of England in anno 1648, quhilk wes callit the Malignant invasion. 2. For our Commissioneris protestation aganes thair proceedings in Parliament contrar that traitour (as they terme him) thair lait King. 3. For our Commissioneris invitation of forrane princes to invaid England during their aboad in Holand. 4. For resait of that traitour (as they call him) Charles Stewart.

At the approaching of this Englische airmy many pepill heir in the eist pairtes and south wer overtakin with great seares till the haill regiment did convene. Mony also in Edinburgh, Leith, Linlithgow, Falkirk, and uther pairtes about, wer put in great perplexitie, quha removed thair best guidis over to the north syde of Forth.

The ministrie also in thair severall places wer not descient to encurage the pepill, prommessing, in Godis name, a victorie over these erronyous and blasphemous pairteis in England, quha, aganes the Covenant and Solempne League, did unjustlie persew this Natioun; and farder, did freelie and franklie outreik ane regiment of hors, for desence of the same, upone thair awin charges and expensses, under the conduct of Colonell Strachane.

Upone the fecound Weddinsday of Julij 1650, the Generall Assemblie met at Edinburgh, being the tent day of Julij, and dissolvit not till the 24 day of the same moneth.

22 Julij 1650 being ane Monday, the Inglische airmy under the commandement of Generall Oliver Cromwell, croced the watter of Tweid and marched in to our Scottis bordouris to and about Aytoun; quhairof present advertisement wes gevin to our Committee of Stait, and thairupone followit ane strict proclamatioun that all betuix 60 and 16, sould be in reddines the morne to marche both horse and sute.

The same day, the fute sodgeris lying heir for the tyme did cast ane trinsche fra the fute of the Cannogait to Leith, for halding out of the enymie that thai sould not pass that way; but that Edinburgh and Leith sould haif saif correspondence ane with the uther without interruption of the enymie.

23 Julij. The College of Justice outreikit ane fute company of gallant youthes, notwithstanding they haid ane troup of horse on the feildis these twa yeiris bypast.

The Generall Affemblie that convenit at Edinburgh this yeir, the fecound Weddinfday of Julij diffolvit upone Weddinfday the twentie fourt of the fame moneth 1650.

25 Julij 1650. The Englische airmy lifted fra Aytoun and Halidounhill, without sound of trumpet or touk of drum, at eftir nune that day, and marched down toward Cokburnespaith and Dumbar; thairestir to Hadingtoun, and so to Mussilburgh, Figgetburne, Dudingstoun, Colingtoun, Braidis Craiges, haissing thair trinches both at Mussilburgh, and alongis to Braid and westwart. And haissing on sea systeme sail, they resart furth thair amunitioun and victuell furth of thair schipis, without interruptioun, both at Dumbar, Mussilburgh, Fischerraw, and uther pairtes thairabout, and careyed all alongis with thame to thair airmy with ane convoy of hors and fute.

The Scottis airmy haiffing, efter few dayis, convenit heir upone the Linx of Leith, to the number of fourtie thowsand men and above; the half of thame wer sent bak, eftir a long space apoynted for purging of the airmy, to the discon[ten]tment of much pepill, and of gentillmen volunteris quha haid frielie cum in to feght for defence of the Kingdome. The Scottis airmy being thus in purging daylie, upone the Linx of Leith, it pleasit the Kinges Majestie to cum doun frome Sterling, quhair he than wes, to the Linx of Leith upone Monday the 29 of Julij 1650, quhair he saluted the airmy, being all rankit thair in a plesant posture, to the great joy of the King and contentment of the pepill.

Thaireftir, upone Friday the 2 of August 1650, the King come frome the Leager lying at Leith, to the toun of Edinburgh, ryding with his



nobles and leaff-gaird up throw the Cannogait to the Castell of Edinburgh, quhair he wes saluted with a great number of cannoun schot. Thairfra he come down on fute throw Edinburgh, quhair he was feasted by the town of Edinburgh in the Parliament Hous the said day; and thairestir went down to Leith, to ane ludgeing belonging to the Lord Balmerinoch appoynted for his resait during his abyding at Leith; and thus haissing remayned a certane space, veiwing the airmyes on both sydes, he went over the watter to Dumfermling, and to Falkland, and Pearth, for his recreatioun.

During this tyme and all the space the Englische schips come heir to Scotland, they evir followit the Inglische airmy, furnesing thame with all soirt of provisioun from thair schips; and taking from thame all the spoyll that thai gat heir, and convoyed it to Berwik; and schot thair cannoun as thair schips upone our Scottis pepill, both horse and sute, as they fand thame resoirting, passing, or ryding neir to the sea schoir.

The enymic also advanced the lenth of Restalrig; and thair placed thair haill horse in and about the toun of Restalrig, his soote at that place callit Jokis Ludge, and his cannoun at the soote of Salisberrie Hill within the park dyke; and twelf of his schips advanced to the Raid of Leith, and thrie utheris betuix Edinburgh and Dumbar; and thair, both be sea and land played with thair cannoun aganes the Scottis Leaguer, lyand in Sant Leornardis Craiges; the Scottis airmy also schuting at thame: bot small skaith on ather syde.

Penult Julij 1650. Thair wes ane commandit pairtie fent out from the Scottis Leagure, quha rancountered with ane pairtie of the Englische, both of thame being horsmen, and at Restalrig thai skirmisched about thrie houres. Quhairat the Scottis behaved thame selfsis gallantlie at the first, and killed ane major to the enymie, with findrie utheris of thair commoun trouperis; but thair went out sindry gentillmen and volunteires, and throw thair ignorance of militarie essaires, maid great consussion, so that the Scottis wer forced to reteir. Quhairupone the enymie tuik thair advantage and persewed the Scottis hard to the Leagure, and killed and hurt sindrie gentillmen and uther volunteiris, and tuik sum of the Scottis men prissoneris; amongis quhom ane simple sodger, quhois eyes they holkit out of his heid, becaus upone his bak thair wes drawn with quhyte calk thir

wordis, I AM FOR KING CHARLES, stryped him naked of his cloathes, and fent him bak to the Scottis Leagure, as wes reported. The enymie, estir this skirmische finding the ground not so sit as he desyred for his Leagure, reteirit bak his forces both horse and sute to the toun of Mussilburgh.

Upone the morne thaireftir, being Weddinsday the last of Julij 1650, about brek of day, ane commandit pairtie of Scottis consisting of 800 men, under the command of Colonell Robert Montgomerie and Colonell Strachane, went out to rancounter the enymie at Mussilburgh; quhair they behaved thame selfs stoutlie and gallantlie, killed many of the enymie, both commanderis, trouperis, and commoun sodgeris, horse and fute, and tuik sindry prissoneris: yit in end, thai war forcit to quhyte the prissoneris and reteir bak, for the enymie advanced upone thame with fresche horses, and the Scottis, not haissing a secound help as had the Englische, wer in end compellit to returne to thair Leagure; quhairas gif they haid gottin the help of 500 men, they haid totallie routed the enymie. At this retreit of the Scottis pairtie, sindry Scottis wer killed; bot many mae to the Englische, as wes reportit.

At the former skirmische at Restalrig, Generall Major Lambert receaved thrie deidlie woundis in his body, as wes reportit; bot the report wes fals.

3 August 1650. Generall Cromwell sent in to the Scottis Leagure, in his awin koatche and in kairtes out of Mussilburgh, 60 persones of our airmy, all of thame woundit, quhom he tuik prissoneris at the former skirmische.

Upone the 5 of August 1650, about midnight, the enymie did lift all thair forces lying in and about Muffilburgh, and marched bak towardis Dumbar, quhair thair schips being than rydand, they resavit from thame fresche viveris and amunitioun in abundance; and immediatlie thairestir within twa or thrie dayis, marched bak to Muffilburgh, and fra thence to Dudingstoun and alongis to Colingtoun and about, quhair they did ly sum certane dayis thairestir.

Upone the 8 of August anno foirsaid, thair wes twa of the inhabitantes of Edinburgh takin and wairdit for alledgit haising correspondence with the enymie; these ar thair names

Creichtoun, induellar in the Can-



nogait, brother to Andro Creichtoun, merchant burges of Edinburgh, and Robert Robefoun, merchant in Edinburgh.

Sum of our prisoneris takin by the Englische wer miserablie used, tirred naked, and settirred in yrone cheynes, as wes reportit.

During the lying of thir twa airmeyis in the feildis, all the cornes betuix Berwik, and twa or thrie myles be west Edinburgh, on both sydes, wer destroyed and eaten up. Lykewyse, thair wes such great skairshetie in Edinburgh, that all soirt of viveris, meit and drink could hardlie be haid for money, and such as wes gottin wes fuisted, and sauld at a double pryce. The haill inhabitantes lykewyse of Edinburgh wer forced to contribute, and provyde suid for the airmy, notwithstanding of this skairshtie; as also to surneis fedder beddis, bowsteris, coadis, blankettis, scheittis for the airmy, and for the hurt sodgeris to ly upone, with pattis and pannis for making reddie thair meat; and to collect money for provyding honest intertenment to the hurt sodgeris that lay in the Hospitall and Paullis Wark.

Upone the 11 day of August 1650, being ane Saboth day, and a solempne day of fasting and prayer, evin upone that day (according to the Sectarians wonted custome,) the enymic cumed bak fra Braides Crages, quhair he was than lying, and returned to Mussilburgh, and set down his Leagure thair till Tysday thaireftir; and then removed from Mussilburgh, and returned bak to Braides Craiges, bringing with him great quantateis of victuell, quhilk he haid takin out of the mylnes, killis, and bernis of Mussilburgh, and uther pairtes thairabout.

The 15 of August 1650, to the quhilk the Parliament of Scotland wes adjorned, for the Kinges Coronatioun, wes of new prorogat and adjorned to the [10] day of September thaireftir, be ressounded that the twa great airmeyis on both sydes, both of thame lying about Edinburgh; and thairsoir the Parliament wes forced to adjorne.

At this tyme, the Commissioneris of the Kirk presentit sum Propositiounes to the King to be subscryvit, quhilk for a tyme was resused; yit in end condiscendit unto, and subscryvit be his Majestie. And thairsoir, upone his resulfall at the first, the Commissioneris of the Kirk wer pleased to emit this Declaratioun following, quhilk wes sent into the Englische

airmy, with the Approbatioun thairof following, subscriptive to the Committee of Estait. Westkirk, the 13 of August 1650. (10)

Thair wes thair eftir a Declaratioun emittit be the Kinges Majestie, upone the 16 day of August 1650, tending to this purpos. (11)

This Declaration is emittit by the Kinges Maieftie to his subjectis of the kingdomes of Scotland, England, and Yreland, and daittit at Dumfermling the 16 of August 1650.

The enymie being now lying neir to the toun of Edinburgh, and the Toun fearing thair invafioun and affalt, they ufit all meanis for thair awin defence; and, for this end, erectit scaffoldis within the haill wallis of the toun, fet up thair enfignes thairon, extending to xxxij culloris, mannit the wallis with number is of men, planted ordinance thairon, demolifiched the haill houffis in St. Marie Wynd, that the enymie fould haif no schelter thair, bot that thai mycht haif frie pas to thair cannoun, quhilk thai haid montit upone the Neddir Bow. The Toun also wes forcit to demolische and tak down the four prickes bigged on the Neddir Bow, quhilk wes ane verry great ornament thairto, and placed cannoun thairon. The Committee also causit demolische sindrie houssis at the Potterraw Poirt, and West Poirt, that the Castell of Edinburgh, and uther pairtes quhair thair cannoun wes stellit, mycht haif ficht of the enymie, in cais he fould affalt, and greater fredome to affalt him, be taking down of the houffis that wer impedimentis to the ficht of the enymie, and force of the cannoun.

Upone Settirday, the 24 of August 1650, our airmy resavit a great disgrace in this manner; to wit, Generall Cromwell and his airmy haising past throw this kingdome fra Berwik to the place of Colingtoun, without ony oppositioun maid be ony of the gentillmenis houssis by the way quhair they

⁽¹⁶⁾ Printed in Balfour's Hist. Works, vol. iv. p. 95.

⁽¹¹⁾ This Declaration is also to be met with in a printed form,

past, untill they come to the hous of Reidhall, within thrie myles be west Edinburgh; in the quhilk hous of Reidhall, the Laird of Reidhall with thriefcoir fodgeris lay, with provifioun, and keipit and defendit the hous aganes the Englisches, and gallit his fodgeris, and pat thame bak severall tymes with the los of findry fodgeris. The Englische Generall, taking this very grevouslie, that such a waik hous fould hald out aganes him, and be ane impediment in his way, he and his airmy lying fo neir unto it; thairfoir, he causit draw his cannoun to the hous, and thair, fra four houris in the morning till ten in the foirnune that day, he causit the cannoun to play on this hous, encampit a great number of his fodgeris about it, with pik and musket, bot all to lytill purpos; for the Laird and the pepill in the hous defendit valiantlie evir till thair powder failled; and eftir it failled they did not give over, evir luiking for help fra owr awin airmy, quha wes then lying at Corstorphyn, within thrie quarteris of ane myle to the hous; of quhais help thai war difapoynted. Generall Cromwell perceaving thair powder to be gone, and that no affiftance wes gevin thame, he causit pittardis to be brocht to the hous, quhairwith he blew up the dures, enterit the hous at dures and windois, and eftir flaughter on both fydes, (bot much moir to the Englisches then the Scottis) tuik all that wer in the hous prisfoneris, tirred thame naked, feafed on all the money and guidis that wer thairin, quhilk wes much, be ressoun that sindry gentillmen about haid put thair guidis thair for faiftie. So this hous and pepill thairin wer takin in the ficht and face of our airmy, quha thocht it dangerous to hazard thamefelffis in fuch ane expeditioun, the enymie haiffing the advantage of the ground and hillis about him for his defence.

Albeit the Covenant, the Kirk, and Kingdome aucht to be deir and precious in the eyis of all trew Scottismen; yit such wes the dispositioun of sum of thame, that thai wer corruptit with Englische gold, and gais intelligence of all the proceiding of our airmy to Generall Cromwell, quhairby much of our intentiounes wer surprised. Sum of this intelligenceris wer takin and committed to prisoun; and becaus no probatioun could be haid aganes thame, they war liberat upone cautioun. Bot ane of thame being conscious of his awin giltines, strangled himselff in the

tolbuith of Edinburgh, being wardit thairin; and thaireftir takin out and publiclie exposit to the view of all pepill at the trone of Edinburgh, and mercat croce of the Cannogait, and thairfra transportit and hung up on the gallous betuix Leith and Edinburgh, quhair he yit hinges, to the terrour of utheris.

27 August 1650. The twa airmeyis, both Scottis and Englisches, lyand about Corstorphyn, Gogar, and neir to Mortoun, and thairabout, began to play with thair cannoun this day; quhilk indured fra thrie houris in the eftirnune till sex at nycht, at the quhilk xij of our airmy wer hurt, ane killed, and twa horses. Sindrie men wer killed to the enymie also.

Eftir the enymic haid takin the Laird of Reidhall priffoner, he thaireftir pat him to liberty, commending much his valour and activitie for holding out fo ftoutlie aganes him that hous of Reidhall.

It wer langfum and tedious to writt all circumftances of these thinges that passed betuix the twa airmeis; for the Englisches removed from Colingtoun, Reidhall, and Niddrie, to Muffilburgh; thaireftir to Hadingtoun and Dumbar resolving to haif past into England. Bot the Scottis airmy following, inclosit thame at Dunbar, resolving to haif cuttit thame of, as doutles easelie thai mycht haif done; bot our Scottis airmy being devydit and still in purgatioun, removing such as did not pleis the leaderis of this Kingdome for the tyme, the Englisches taking advantage of this divifioun and purging, quhilk lastit mony dayes, and haisfing with thame in thair company many Scottismen quha favored thair courses, and haid resavit thair gold, they prevailled over the Scottis, as heireftir fall be declared: for it is certane, thair wes great corruptioun and divifioun, and much gold gevin for intelligence to the enymie. Sum persones takin and wardit. Ane uther, feiring that he fould be brocht to schame, did hang himselff within the tolbuith of Edinburgh, and thair eftir drawn throw the toun of Edinburgh and Cannogait, and hung up on a gallous betuix Edinburgh and Leith, quhair he yit remaynes hingand at the wryting heirof.(12)

⁽¹²⁾ The reader will observe that this passage is a repetition of what is stated above, nearly in the same words.

The King come in to the airmy, lyand at Leith, upone the 22 day of Julij 1650.(13)

The Englische airmy entered in a parlee with the Scottis airmy both at Corstorphyn and Dumbar, and did offer great and lairge offeris gif we sould suffer him to returne to England without farder molestatioun. Bot our airmy refuisand, he, upone a Monday, the secound day of September, anno 1650, pat himself in ordour, and that nicht being a drakie nycht, sull of wind and weit, quhairin our Scottis airmy wer cairles and secure, and expecting no assalt be ressound for the frequent parlees and offeris maid by the Englische; he tymouslie, upone the morne thairestir be brek of day, being Tysday the thrid of September 1650, invaidit our airmy, all of thame being at rest, and thair horses, and slew of our airmy about thousand men, tuik and apprehendit many thousand prissoneris, hurt and woundit many thousands, scatterit all the rest of our airmy, quha for feir fled to Edinburgh and uther pairtes of the countrey.

The Scottis airmy being thus routit and put to flight, the Inglisches war resolvit to content thameselfs with the victorie, and to returne to England. Bot the Generall Cromwell being informed that Edinburgh and Leith wer left desolat, and the inhabitantes thairof fled, and that nather the airmy nor the cuntrie and kingdome war to defend it the Englische Generall held a counsell of warr at Dumbar, and being thus informed of the hard conditioun of these twa tounes, he with his forces come into Edinburgh and Leith upone the Settirday estir the feght at Dumbar, being the sevint day of September, planted his garisouns thair intill, and commandit and reullit at his pleasure; these tounes being all of thame weill fortifeyed and provydit to thair handis.

To speik or writt of the opiniounes of many twitching the tinsell of this battell it wer tedious, for the opiniouns of sum persones wer, that in the Scottis airmy thair wer mony independantis and sectareis, quho haid too much relatioun and correspondence with Generall Cromwell; sum utheris

⁽¹³⁾ There is either a mistake in the date of this entry, or, what is more probable, it is misplaced. See the similar entry on the 29th of July, at page 20.

wer in the opinioun that the Englische gold did corrupt many. These wer the opiniounes of many, bot certane it wes, that befoir this airmy wes routtit, thair wes much bussines maid anent the purging of the Scottis airmy of malignantis be the space of many dayis; evin than quhen the Englische airmy mycht haif bene easelie routtit, and quhen thair souldieris fled in to the Scottis for feir, and quhen honorable conditiounes and lairge offeris wer maid to the Scottis airmy to fuffer thame to depairt and to leave the kingdome; yea evin the nycht befoir the feght, our Scottis leaderis wer in purging the Scottis airmy, as gif thair haid bene no danger. For at this tyme the Scottis airmy thocht that the Englische airmy wer thair prisoneris, be resoun of the double number of the Scottis above the Englifches, and that the Inglifches wer than in capitulatioun with the Scottis to give thame lairge moneyis and uther conditiounes to fuffer thame depairt this kingdome. Bot this being refuifed, and our Scottis airmy lying that nycht in fecuritie (being ane exceiding foull nycht,) the Englisches being craftie and politik, and ftanding prepared in thair airmes all that nycht, they be brek of day advanced, and fet upone our Scottis airmy, being all drowfie, and at reft, and many of thame thair horffes and wapines to feik, and fo wer easelie routtit and put to slight.

Eftir this victorie, Generall Cromwell went to Edinburgh and Leith without oppositioun or impediment; both of these tounes being lest oppin, and destitute of pepill, for all sled estir report cum of the tinsell of this feght; and at his incuming he causit fortisie both these tounes.

Oh, what can be fufficientlie writtin of these thinges; for thir trubles daylie increst, be ressounded the divisionnes of this Kingdome qubilk daylie increst: Sum of the commanderis dispysing honest men, quhome that termed malignantis; these malignantis (as they call thame) being wiling to ryse for desence of the nation, bot wer rejected: Utheris in the west pairtes of this Kingdome drawing togidder, and takand up a great pairtie of men, be way of associatioun, and refussing to joyne in the publict service. And quhen the Scottis airmy mycht haif easelie routtit the Inglisches, and sindry notable occasionnes offered to invaid thame; yit the commanderis of the airmy still delayit, till it pleased God to delyver thame all in the handis of thair enymies.



Thus the Englisches haifing obtenit the victorie, and haifing fortifeyed both Edinburgh and Leith, and placeing garifones thairintill, the Generall and commanderis of the Englische airmy gaif out this Proclamatioun following.

Quhairas it hath pleased God by his gracious providence and guidnes to put the citie of Edinburgh and town of Leith under my power, and although I haif put furth several Proclamationnes since my cumming into this cuntrie to the lyke effect with this present; yit for farder satisfaction to all these quhome it may concerne, I do heirby agane publische and declair, that all inhabitantes of the cuntrie, not now being, or continuing in airmes, sall have full and frie leave and libertie, to cum to the airmy, and to the citie and toun afoirsaid, with thair cattell, corne, horses, and uther commoditeis and guidis quhatsoevir; and sall haif thair frie and oppin mercattis for the same, and salbe protected in thair persones and guidis, in thair cuming and returning, as is afoirsaid, from ony injurie or violence of the souldiarie under my command, as also salbe protected in thair respective housais, and the citizens and inhabitantes of the said citie and toun sall and herby lykewyse haif frie libertie to vend and sell thair waires and commoditeis, and sall be protected from the plunder and violence of the souldieris. And I do heirby requyre all officeris and souldieris of the airmy under my command to tak dew notice heirof, and to yeild obedience heirto as thai will answer to the contrarie at thair outmost perrel. Gevin under my hand at Edinburgh, the sevint day of September 1650.

O. CROMWELL.

To be proclaimed at Edinburgh and Leith be sound of trumpet and beat of drum.

Eftir this the Inglische airmy marched throw Lynlithgow and Falkirk and went in full body to Sterling upone Tysday the 17 of September 1650; quhair thai, not being able to assalt the toun for feir of the castell, and of moir nor thrie thowsand fute lying within the toun, quhilk wes stronglie fortifeyed and deiply trinsched, they, eftir two dayis lying about the toun, returned bak agane to Lynlithgow; and from thence to Edinburgh, quhair they establisched ordouris, and set doun actis and ordinances at thair plesour, quhairof these following are a pairt.

ACT OF COUNSALL OF WAR, haldin at Edinburgh the 16 day of September 1650.

It is ordered that the Majores of these severall regimentis cause these severall Ordoures to be proclamed be beat of drum.

- 1. That no souldieres, inhabitantes, or ony persone quhatsoevir, keip intelligence, or in ony respect relieve the enymie under the payne of death.
 - 2. That no stranger pas the port without examinatioun of the Capitane of the gaird.
 - 3. That all strangeris (not prissoneris at warr) depart the toun, within twa dayis eftir the



publication heirof, unles that sal resave protection from the Governour, upon payne of imprissonement, and being adjudged spyes.

- 4. That nane convoy in or out of the citie ony longer, bot throw the ordinarie portes, upone payne of forfalting the commoditeis so caryed.
- 5. That nane convoy ony houshold stuf, timber, or goodis portable, without ticketis as is afoirsaid, except such thinges as are eatable and sauld in the chambellis or mercat.
- 6. That all housholders, quha haif bene absent since the airmeyis incuming to Edinburgh, and sall returne to thair habitationnes, ar to gif the Governor notice thair of within 24 houris eftir thair incuming, upon payne to be adjudged spyes.
- 7. That upone ony allarum no inhabitant luik out of his hous upone payne of death, or walk on the streitis eftir top-tow upone payne of imprissonement.

Quhill these thinges war in doing by the Englische airmy, thair wes lytill cair tane to oppose thame: bot saith and curage sailled the Scottis universalie throw the land; divisiounes, haitrent and malice still increst throw the Kingdome. Collonellis Ker and Strachane withdrew thameselssis fra the Scotis generall Generall Lessie and David Lessie his lievtenant, lest thair ordouris, refuised to serve under thair command, and not thairwith content, went to the west cuntrie, sik as Glasgow, Paislay, Ranfrew, Irwing, Air, Lanerk, Hammiltoun, quhair thair wes ane Associatioun concludit and drawn up among the Westland schyres, and quhair thai and thair followeris keipit thair randevous, quarterit thair men and hors upone the west pairtes of the land, compellit the gentill men, burgesses and yeemenis to surneis and rander thair horses for thair service, exacted great soumes of money for thair outreikis; and yit they did lytill or no service, bot trouping up and down throw the cuntrie a lang space, even fra the feght at Dumbar to the end of November or thairby.

In the meantyme, Generall Oliver Cromwell, cheiff commander of the Inglische airmy, come from Edinburgh to Lynlithgow, Falkirk, and Kilfyth, and thairestir come with his haill airmy to Glasgow upone Fryday the xi day of October 1650; at quhais incuming the maist pairt of the inhabitantes left the toun, and fled to findry pairtes of the cuntrie for scheltering thameselss, not so much for feir of the enymie, for thair cariage wes indifferentlie guid, bot becaus thai feared to be brandit with the name of complyeris with sectarianes, as befoir thai wer censured and

puneift for remayning in the toun the tyme of James Grahame his incuming, and brocht upone thamefelffis the name and style of malignantes, devysit aganes thame be thair awin nychtboures, quha haitted thame, and socht thair places and offices.

Befoir the Generall and his airmeis incuming to Glasgow, he writt to the Toun of Glasgow in this maner following.

GENTILLMEN, Being this neir yow with the Airmy, leist ye sould upone mistakis of my intentiounes quyte your habitatiounes, I haif thocht fit, with a trumpettour to send this gentillman, Henrie Quhalie, a persone of qualitie, and member of the airmy, quho is known to sindrie of your Citie, to gif yow assurance that gif yow sall remayne in your habitatiounes no wrong nor violence salbe offered unto yow. He will be able to informe yow quhat accommodatioun we sall expect for the Airmy. I rest,

Your assured Friend,

O. CROMWELL.

Daittit Kilsyth, 10 October 1650.

Direct to the Proveist, Bailleis, and Citizens of Glasgow.

Great was this Airmy, confiftand of nyne thowsand men, horse and fute at leift, weill ordered and appoynted, civillie honest, and of gude cariage for the maist pairt, bot some of thair fute verrie base. Much cornes destroyed be thame and thair horssis during thair remanyng; the kirkis and kirk yairdis maid stables and centreis for thair gairdis and horssis, and uther provisioun. Efter the Generall, his officeris, and airmy haid bene weill interteneyed heir in Glasgow, and in the tounes and villages about, and the haill boundis thair searched out and considered, they, upoun some informatioun gevin to them, that the Scottis airmy wes approacheand, they airlie on Monday morning thairestir, being the xiiij day of October, maid reddy and went as that toun with thair haill horses and sute, and returned to Edinburgh and Leith, be the Mure-way, and Kirk of the Schottis, quhair thai haid much discultie to carey thair cannoun and gunes.

At this tyme Godis anger wes manifest and his hett displesour aganes the inhabitantes of this land, for the cornes of the feild war not onlie destroyed by this forrane enymie, and by the Scottis airmyes at home, quha rampit and raged throw the land, eitting and destroying quhairever they went; bot also the Lord from the hevines destroyed much of the rest, be ftormes and tempestis of weit and wind. The seas also war closed up by the enemyie, quhais schips inclosed us on every syde, that no man wes able to travell be sea, nather yit by land without a pas; for the Englische airmy did plant garisones, and commandit pairteis in all the quarteris of the south syde of Forth, and thair scouttes sent out, and much robberie and robbing of all persones quhairever thai did travell. So that with the Propheit it mycht be said, that thair wes no saiss going out nor cuming in: bot the Lord, for our synnes, did hedge us in on every syde; the Lord strenthening the enymie, and airming thame aganes this land; lowsing the loynes of our King, nobles and gentrie; making the crooked wayes straight to the enymie, opining the gaites of brass and yrne, geving him the hid treasures and riches of the land, and maid him to subdew the Kingdome.

Divisionness still incress in Kirk and Kingdome, for the Ministrie gave out thair Declarationness, both aganes the King and the Commissioneriss sent to him to Gairsey and Holand, alledgeand that his inbringing to Scotland was by crooked wayes, and that the synness and provocationness of the Kinges hous wer not repented, and much moir of that soirt; as also declairand that David Leslies airmy wes not for religioun, bot for the King; and that the airmy in the north wes altogidder set in malignancie, and wald be the Kinges ruyne. By thir Declarationness of the Ministrie the subjection of the land wer moved to ceass, and not to lift up airmes, and go aganes the commoun enymie; and nane declared capable to persew that enymie, bot onlie Colonellis Strachane and Ker, quho wer estemed to be for the Kirk, and the kirkis airmy; albeit it did not prove so successful in the end, as heirestir it fell out.

The Kingdome being thus in a moift pitifull and deplorabill conditioun, and fad estait, nane to ryse aganes the enymie, nor to defend the kingdome, severall meeting wer appoynted by the Estait to meet and to confult on the essaires of the land; sum tymes at Sterling, uther tymes at Peerth, quhair dyveris dyettis of Parliament, Committee, and Commissioneris for the Kirk met and wer holdin, and for crowning of the King; bot all wes to small purpos, the divisionnes both of Stait and Kirk incres-

fing to the great advantage of the enymie, quha estemed these inward divisionnes of this land to be worth to him and moir profitable then twenty thousand men, as it evidentlie appeared.

It wald be rememberit, that the Inglis ordouris and governament in thair airmeyis wer much to be observit and followit; for thair faultis and offencis wer severlie puneist, being tryed and provin, eftir that the complayntes of the fufferers wer hard; bot the miferie wes that few complayntes wer hard, except the complenaris haid maid moven for that end. Yit fum particularis I thought guid heir to fet doun: viz. Upone the 27 of September 1650, by ordouris of the Generall Cromwell and his counsell of war thair wes thrie of his awin fodgeris(14) fourged by the Provest marschellis men, from the Stone chop to the Neddir Bow, and bak agane from thence to the Stone chop, everie ane of thame feverallie, for plundering of houffis within the toun at thair awin handis without directioun of thair commanderis; and ane uther fodger maid to ryde the meir, at the Croce of Edinburgh, with ane pynt stop about his neck, his handis bund behind his bak and musketis hung at his feet, the full space of twa houris, for being drunk. 28 September anno 1650, ane gairdner duelling neir to the West Kirk of Edinburgh being apprehendit by the Englische sodgeris for geving intelligence to the Castell of Edinburgh, being than haldin out aganes thame, he was careved to thair mayne gaird, and thair hung up by the thombes, and lichted matches put in betuix all his fingeris, till he was brint to the bone. Befyde these, mony persones wer takin and apprehendit going up and returning from the Castell of Edinburgh; great numberis killed and flayne both be the fchot of cannoun and musket, alfweell of Scottis as Inglische, going, reparing, and upone watche, alsweill within the Castell of Edinburgh and about, as within the toun, quha did play upone utheris continuallie be nycht and day.

The same 28 of September and sum dayis following, ordouris wer gevin that all boittis lying about Musfilburgh, Cokkeny and uther pairtes thair about, sik as Prestoun Panes and Dumbar, appertening to Scottismen, sould

^{(14) &}quot;Verie commendable, and wissed to be followit." Marginal note in MS.

be brocht in to Leith, for ferving the Inglisches thair demandis; quhilk accordinglie wes performed.

Siclyke, all the Scottis coilzearis in the eift cuntrie, befydes mony of that calling and tred, wer brocht in to Edinburgh, quhair thai wer imployit to wirk in a mynd foundit upone the fouth fyde of the Caftell of Edinburgh, in twa feverall places. This intentioun of the Englisches being maid knowin to these sodgeris keiparis of the Castell of Edinburgh, they did lat as cannoun and musket continuallie from all quarteris upone thame alsweell be nycht as be day, quhairwith not onlie sindrie persones alsweell freindis as enymeis wer continuallie killed; as also at that fort erected by the Englisches upone the north syde of the Castell Hill, be west the new foundit Kirk, quhair the Englisches haid placed thair cannounes and battering peces; as also thair pott peces, and granadis, quhilk did play continuallie upone the Castell.

Thair wes also provisioun maid by the Englishes to land sum of thair pairties upone the north syde of Forth, as in Brintyland, Kingorne, and uther pairties of the sea coast; but that wer resisted and disapounted for a tyme.



^{(15) &}amp; (16) The Causes of this Fast, &c. as set down by Nicoll, are here omitted, having been already printed, and at greater length, in Sir J. Balfour's Annals, vol. iv. pp. 102 & 141.

in great abundance.

Questiones sent in paper be Ker and Strachan to the Lord Generall Cromwell.

- [1.] Quhy is satisfactioun demandit? 2. Quhat is the satisfactioun?
- 3. For quhat is satisfactioun? 4. Quhat is the securitie he wold haif?
- 5. From quhome is fecuritie requyred? 6. To quhome it is to be gevin? Now to returne to Edinburgh and Leith, quhair the Generall still wes quarterit in the toun of the Cannogait, thair wes still robbing about all these pairtes, and findrie killed by the Castell, and fra the fortes and sconfes raised by the Englisches. The toun of Leith cairfullie fortifeyed, provisioun daylie come in to the Englische airmy, by schippes from England,

The body of the Englische airmy being thus quarterit in Edinburgh, Cannogait, Leith, and in severall uther pairtes of Lowthiane; and ane number of the Englisches sute men being ludgit within the Abay of Halyrudhous, it fell out that upone ane Weddinsday, being the threttene day of November 1650, the haill Royall pairt of that Palice wes put in a slame, and brint to the ground on all the pairtes thairof. (17)

These three Kirkes, viz. the College kirk, the Gray Freir kirk, and that Kirk callit the Lady Yesteris kirk, the Hie Scule, and a great pairt of the College of Edinburgh wer all wasted, thair pulpites, daskis, loftes, saittes, windois, dures, lockes, bandis, and all uther thair decormentis, war all dung down to the ground by these Inglische sodgeris, and brint to asses; by and besyde the timber, insicht and plenesing of many duelling housses in these tounes, and uther tounes, and sindry uther pairtes of the cuntrey.

In all the pairtes of the land quhair the Inglische airmy come, the ministeris fled, and the Lords housses war closed and layd wast; so that the word of the Lord became verie precious to many of the land.

It is formerlie declared, how thair wes ane Affociatioun drawn up in the west, and severall meetinges and committees haldin thair by the gentill-

⁽¹⁷⁾ Nicoll, at the end of this paragraph, noticing the destruction of the Palace of Holyrood by fire, has afterwards added, "except a lytill." A view of the old Palace, from a drawing made previous to the fire, is inserted in the first volume of the Bannatyne Miscellany.

men, officeris, and ministeris attending these westerne forces. The memberis of this associatious not onlie refused to joyne with these forces that rais for the King and Kingdome, calling thame malignantis, and dishonest pairties; but also gaif out thair declarations and remonstrances aganes thame to thair disgrace and contempt. The leader and pryme officer of this association wer Collonell Strachane and Collonell Ker. Strachan haissing his crooked way and intentiones, layd down his charge, and sum alledgis that he was cascheired be the bodie of thir associators about the midst of November 1650, being than convenit at Glasgow.

Collonell Ker haiffing the onlie charge now of the affociatores, quha befoir that tyme with Strachane, the Laird of Ralftoun, Major Stewart, and uther inferiour officeris of that westerne airmy, haid plunderit the haill horsfes evin fra Air to Dunfreis, or thairabout, for serving in thair airmy; and haid upliftit great foumes of money fra the pure subjectis of the land, and haid layd ceffis upone thame to thair great greiff. Collonell Ker, I fay, being informed that a finall number of the Englische airmy war quarterit within and about the toun of Hammiltoun, he, accompaneyit with the Laird of Ralftoun, Major Stewart, and uther inferiour officeris, went out upone ane Sonday airlie in the morning betuix four and fyve, being the first of December 1650, and marched toward Hammiltoun, being four or fyve troupes, fell on upone thair enymies gaird and brak thame, went into the toun; quhair thair enymie drew up, dang thame out, and scattered thame totallie, slew findrie of thame, and tuik utheris captives and prissoneris; among quhome Collonell Ker thair cheiff commander wes one, quho yit lyis prissoner in Hammiltoun, woundit of a straik resayed in that fight; the referve being commandit be Collonell Halket, quha nevir come up to help, and in the perfute the capitanes crying for aid, thinking the referve wes standing, bot thai war disapoynted, for the referve first fled, and all of thame hardlie perfewit till the west. By the lois of this fight, the haill cuntrie about wes subdewit, nane darring arryse, bot all of thame fled.

Upone Weddinsday thaireftir, the fourt of December, a great pairtie of that airmy lying at Hammiltoun, come down to Glasgow with thair swordis



drawin, and carrabynes bendit, housed all the inhabitantes of the toun, tuik sum of thame captives, spuilzeit sum of thair houses, appoyntit thair mayne gaird in the Gorballis beyond the brig, quhair thai robbed, spoyled, and rest thair gold, silver, cornes, cattell, and plenesing.

Upone Settirday the fevint of December, they also come in Glasgow, and upone the morne thairefter causit the haill inhabitantes of the toun collect breid, drink, butter, cheis, sische, slesche, and all uther necessaris for thair intertenament, every hous a proportionall pairt according to ane roll set doun, and put in Englische menis handis for collecting thairos. The magistrates haissing sled the toun, the bodie electit a committee for this effect, quhairof John Bell wes preses, quha, and his successouries in office, actit thair pairtes gallantlie and wyselie.

Strachane, knawing of the lois of this fight at Hammiltoun, went to the west cuntrie, quhair the reservis of that airmy wer fled unto, and dissuadit thame to go bak to joyne with him, bot thai resuisand, did scatter, and he and threttie persones or thairby with him, went in to Lambert, the Englische Lievtenant, playing the fals hypocriticall traittour, as wes reportit.

Befoir this feght at Hammiltoun, Collonell Ker inquyred the judgement of his inferiour officeris the nicht befoir, qubat that thocht of the caice of effaires as they than flood; and schew thame, that he wold joyne with nane quho wes not for the Remonstrance, nor yit with these quho wold not declyne the Stait,—I meane the Committee of Estait as it than stuid.

All this tyme the Parliament of Scotland wer fitting at Peerth, acting lytill till necessitie pat thame to it, and appoyntit that the King sould be crowned upone the first day of Januar 1651; quhilk was solemplie done thaireftir upone that same day at Scoone, as heireftir salbe declaired.

The Kinges enymeis during this tyme wer not ydle, as appeired by ane man quha wes takin and confest that he wes sent out to poysone him, and thairestir wes convict for that caus, bot wes pardoned by the King.

The Castell of Edinburgh, being straitlie beseiged by the Englische evir fince the fight at Dumbar, haisfing no help nor suppley, and being betrayed by the Capitane and his associators, wes forcit to rander upone the 19 day of December 1650, being betrayed by the young Laird of Dundas, quha wes

than governour thairof, and be Major Abirnathie; the haill ministeris of Edinburgh being thairin opposing thameselfs to the randering of it, and they, and many of the sodgeris protesting thairaganes.

Eftir that, twa folempne fastis and dayis of humiliatioun appoynted, the first upone the 22 of December 1650, for contempt of the word and sacramentis, branched out in many particularis; the uther day of humiliation wes appoynted to be keipit upone the 26 of the same moneth and yeir, for the synnes of the King, and for the synnes of his Father and Guidschir, branched out in many particularis.

The Estaites of Parliament haisfing maid thair addres to the Commisfioun of the Generall Assemblie, and haisfing desyred thair judgement and refolutioun Quhat persones wer to be admitted to ryse in airmes, and to joyne with the forces of the Kingdome? [and] in quhat capacitie for defence thairof, aganes the Sectareis, quho, contrare to the Solempne League and Covenant and Treatie, haif maift unjustlie invadit the Kingdome? did returne this answer, That in this cais of so great and evident necessitie they could not be aganes the raifing of all fensible persones in the land, and permitting thame to feght aganes the enymie for defence of the Kingdome, except fuch as are excommunicat, forfalted, notorious, prophane, and flagitious, and fuch as from the begynning, and continue still, or ar at this tyme, obstinat and professed enymies and opposeris of the Covenant and caus of God: And for the capacitie of acting, That the Estaites of Parliament aucht, (as they hope thai will,) haif a speciall cair that in this generall concurrance of all the pepill of the Kingdome, none be put in fuch trust or power, that may be prejudiciall to the caus of God; and that such officeris as ar of known integritie and affectioun to the caus, and particularlie fuch as haif fuffered in former airmeyis, may be takin speciall notice Daitit Peerth 14 December, 1650. (18)

I thought guid to remember heir how that the names of Protestant and Papist wer not now in use, nor hes bene thir findrie yeiris past, bot

⁽¹⁸⁾ This is followed in the MS. by the "Act of the Kirk aganes such as joyne in counsell or airmes, or that comply with the Sectariane airmy."

Supprest: and in place thair of rais up the name of Covenanteris, Anti-Covenanteris, Croce-Covenanteris, Puritanes, Babarteres, Roun-heidis, Auldhornes, New-hornes, Croce-Pet[it]ioneris, Brownistes, Separistes, Malignantis, Sectareis, Royalistes, Quakeris, Anabaptistes. Lykewyse, quhen the Englische airmy did ly in Scotland, ther wer four soirt of airmeyis heir, as fum of the ministrie gaif thame out, viz. The unstraight Royall airmy, or these quha foght for the King, under the charge and command of Generall Leslie, and Lievtenant David Leslie. 2. Ane uther under the charge and command of Collonell Ker and Collonell Strachane, callit the Holie airmy and affociatioun in the west. 3. The thrid callit the Malignant airmy, quha also pretendit for the King, and rais for his defence, under the charge and command of Lievtenant Major Middletoun, quha haid raifed ane airmy in the north for the King. 4. And thair was ane fourt airmy that ran throw the Kingdome without oppositioun, under the charge and command of Generall Oliver Cromwell, callit the Sectariane airmy, quha subdewit all betuix Berwik and Air, betuix the tyme of his incuming to Scotland, quhilk was upone the 22 of Julij, and the first day of December nixt thaireftir, in anno 1650; and stormed and tuik in the Castell of Edinburgh, a strenth moist considerable, upone the 19 of the fame moneth of December, anno foirsaid: Quhilk fell out and could not eschew, be ressoun of the het and irreconcealable haitrent and divisioun betuix Kirk and Stait, and betuix the memberis of every ane of thame amongis thamefelffis, and inflammatiounes of findrie, purposlie set out to hald on the fyre of haitrent and divisioun and treachereis of mony utheris, quhilkis war detected, and maid knawn, and reveillit, both aganes King and Kingdome.

Lykewyse the Commission of the Kirk, beiring a great splene aganes all these quha war of the malignant factioun, (as they did call it,) they, be thair Declarationes and Commissioneris at Committee and Parliament, maid these forces under the charge and command of David Leslie, to ryse aganes these under the charge and command of Lievtenant Major Middletoun, to subdew thame and croce thair rysing for the King, this Lievtenant Generall Leslie haising raised his forces to that effect. The north cuntrie men gaif out a Declaration of thair resolutiones, that all

quhat thai did was for mantenance of religioun, King, and Kingdome, as by thir fubfequent lynes will appeir. (19)

Heir is fet doun the Caussis of a solempne fast, keipit by the Kingis Majestie and haill congregatioun of this Kirk, upone Thursday the 26 of December 1650. (20)

These fynnes being sensible layd out befoir the Lord, the same Lord wes by ardent prayer to be intreated to do away the contravers he hes aganes the King and his hous for these trangressionnes, and that he may be gratious pleased to blis the Kinges persone and governament.

Eftir the Englisches had gayned the Castell of Edinburgh, by the treacherous dealing of the Laird of Dundas, governour thairof for the tyme, they did hold a solempne day of thankisgeving thairsoir upone the 25 of December, being Zule day 1650, in the New kirk of Edinburgh.

The Inglische airmy considering that the Wey-hous of Edinburgh was ane great impediment to the schottis of the Castell, the samyn being biggit on the hie cassey, thairsoir, to remove that impediment, Generall Cromwell gaif ordouris for demolisching of the Wey-hous; and upone the last day of December 1650, the Englisches began the work, and tuik down the stepill of it that day, and so continued till it wes rased.

So, to end this yeir of God 1650, this Kingdome wes for the moift pairt spoyled and overrun with the enymie, evin from Berwik to the toun of Air, thair being Inglische garisounes in all quarteris of these boundis; the land murning, languisching and fading, and left desolat, every pairt thair of schut up, and no saif going out nor cuming in, and many treacherous dealeris did deale verie treacherouslie, the Lord hyding his face all this tyme for the synnes of Scotland.

So endis this year of God 1650.



⁽¹⁹⁾ In the MS. at this place follows, (1.) "The Resolutioun of the North cuntrie men now in airmes for the mantenance of religioun." (2.) "Coppy of Middletounes lettre to David Leslie," dated 24th of October 1650. Both of which may be found in Balfour, vol. iv. pp. 129 & 131.

⁽⁹⁰⁾ The Causes of this Fast have also been printed, and are here omitted.

IN THIS NIXT PAGE BEGYNNETH SUM CERTANE SCHOIRT OBSERVATIOUNES OF THE PASSAGES AND ACTIOUNES ACTIT AND DONE IN ANNO 1651.

AND becaus the enymie did overin this Kingdome this yeir 1651, be reffoun quhairof I haid not that opportunitie to observe punctuallie all that wes done throw the Kingdome, I being, with findrie utheris, skarrit and chaisit fra my awin familie in Edinburgh; thairfoir I am moir summar and compendious this yeir nor the yeiris befoir, not being able to mark thingis as in the preceding yeiris: thair being than much peace, and now much war, blood, and oppression committit within the land.

Anno 1651.

Befoir this yeir began, be the space of many monethis preceding, great tyme wes spent in crowning the King; thair being mony persones of the Church and Stait averse thairfra, (as wes alledgit,) the nobles haissing thair awin endis to governe the Kingdome, and ane certane sew number of the ministrie being of intentioun to reull the effaires of the church; quhairby it sell out that the Kinges coronatioun wes still delayit, and so divisionnes both in Church and Stait began of new to incres: yit in end, be Godis providence, it wes concludit that upone the first day of this yeir 1651 the King sould be crowned at Scoone; quhilk wes accordingly performed as eftir followis.

Upone the first day of Januar 1651, being Weddinsday, ane great pairt of the nobilitie, barones, and commissioneris of several schyres wer convenit at the Abaycie of Scoone, erectit now in ane temporal lordschip,

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belonging to the aires and fucceffouris of umquhill David Lord of Scoone, quhair the Kinges Majestie haid his residence for the tyme; and being clothed in a princelie rob, wes conductif from his bed-chalmer by the Great Constable of Scotland on his rycht hand, and the Great Marschell on the left, to the chalmer of presence, and wes thair placed in a chyre under a cloth of stait by the Lord Angous, chalmerlane appoynted by the King for that day; and thair, estir a lytill repose, the Noblemen, with the Commissioneris of barones and burghes, enterit the hall, and present thameselssis befoir his Majestie.

Thaireftir the Lord Chancellor spak to the King to this purpos; 'Your guid subjectis desyres yow may be crowned as the richteous and lauchfull air of this Kingdome; that yow wald mantene religioun as it is presentlie professed and established, conforme to the Nationall Covenant, League and Covenant, and according to your Declaratioun at Dumfermling in August last; as also, that your Majestie wald be graciouslie pleased to receave thame under your gracious protectioun, to governe thame by the lawis of the kingdome, and to defend thame in thair rytes and liberteis by your royall power; offering thameselssis in most humble maner to your Majestie, with thair vowes to bestow landis, lys, and quhat ellis is in thair power for mantenance of religioun, for saiftie of your Majesties sacred persone, and mantenance of your Crown, quhich thai intreat your Majestie to accept, and pray the Almichtie God that for many yeiris yow may happelie enjoy the same.'

The King maid this answer; 'I esteime the affectioun of my guid pepill moir then the croun of many kingdomes; and salbe reddie, by Godis assistance, to bestow my lyff in thair defence, wissing to leive no longer then I may sie religioun and this Kingdome sloorische in all happines.'

Thaireftir the Noblemen and the Commissioneris of barones and burrowis accompaneyed his Majestie to the kirk of Scoone, in ordour and rank according to thair qualitie, two and two; the spurres being careyed by the Erle of Eglintoun, nixt the sword by the Erle of Rothes, the schepter by the Erle of Crawfurd Lindsay, and the croun by the Marques of Ergyll immediatlie befoir the King.



Then came the King, with the Great Conftable on his rycht, and the Great Marschell on his left, his trayne being careyed by four erles eldest sones, under a cannapie of crimsone velvot supported by sex erles sones, and the sex careyeris supported by sex uther noblemenis sones. Thus the Kinges Majestie entered the kirk. The kirk being sitted and prepared with a table quhairon the honores wer laid, and ane chyre set in a sitting place for heiring of a sermound, over aganes the minister, and ane uther chyre on the uther syde, quhairon he sat quhen he receaved the croun, befoir quhich wes prepared a bensche and saitt, quhairon the noblemen, barones, and burgesses wer placed. Thair wes also a great staige erectit, upone quhich great staige another lytill staige wes erectit, on quhich the throne or chyre of stait wes set.

The kirk, thus fittinglie prepared, the Kingis Majestie entered the same, accompaneyed as said is, and first setteth himself in his chyre for heiring the sermound; and being quyetlie composed to attentioun, Mr. Robert Douglas, moderator of the commissioun of the Generall Assemblie, estir incalling of God by prayer, preached the sermound following. (1) The text quhairof wes this: 2 Kinges xi. 12 and 17 versis. "And he brocht furth the Kinges sone, and pat the Croun upone him, and gave him the Testimonie, and that maid him King, and anounted him, &c."

Sermound being endit, prayer wes maid for a bleffing upone the doctrine delyvered.

The King being to renew the [Covenants, first the Nationall] Covenant, and [then] the Solempne League and Covenant wer distinctly red. Estir reiding quhairof, the Minister prayed for grace to performe these Covenantis, and for faithfull stedsastness in the oath of God; and then (the ministeris, commissioneris of the Generall Assemblie being present, standing befoir the

⁽¹⁾ This Sermon is not contained in the MS. It was published at the time along with "The Form and Order of the Coronation of Charles the Second, King of Scotland, &c. as it was acted and done at Scoone, the first day of Januarie 1651," &c. "Aberdene, imprinted by James Brown 1651, 4to., and has been often reprinted. Nicoll's account of the Coronation is almost literally transcribed from this tract.

pulpit,) he ministred the oath to the King; quho, kneeling and lifting up his rycht hand, did sweir to this effect, viz. His allowance and approbatioun of the Nationall Covenant, and of the Solempne League and Covenant, sweiring that he sall prosequute the endis thairof in his statioun and calling; and that he, for him and his successouris, sall consent and agrey to all Actis of Parliament enjoyning the Nationall Covenant, and the Solempne League and Covenant, and fullie establishing Presbyteriall governament, the Directorie of Worschip, Confessioun of Faith and Catechissomes, in the Kingdome of Scotland, as that ar approvin by the Generall Assemblie and Parliament of this Kingdome; and that he sall give his Royall assent to all actis and ordinances of Parliament past and to be past, injoyning the samin in [his] uther kingdomes; and that he sall observe the same in his awin practize and samilie, and sall nevir mak oppositioun thairto, nor indevor to chaynge the samin.

The King being thus folemplie fworne, all these and his awin oath subjoyned to both being drawn up in a fair partchement, the King did subscrive the samin in presence of all. Thairestir the King ascendit the stage, and sat down in a chyre of stait. Then the Great Constable and Marschell went to the sour corners of the stage, with the Lyoun going befoir thame, quho spak to the pepill these words; 'I do present unto yow the King Charles the richt and undowtit air of the croun and dignitie of this realme. This day by the Parliament is appoyntit for his Coronatioun, and ar yow not willing to haif him your King, and becum subject to his commandementis?' In quhich action the King stood up, schawing him selfs to his pepill in each corner, and the pepill expressed their willingnes by cheirfull acclamationes in these words, 'God save the King Charles the Secound.'

Thaireftir the King, supported by the Great Constable and Marschell, come down from the stage, and sat down in the chyre, quhair he hard the sermound. The Minister, accompanyed with sum uther ministeris of the commission, came fra the pulpit to the King, and requyreth gif he was willing to tak the Oath appoynted to be takin at the Coronation. The King answered; 'He was moist willing.'



Then the Oath of Coronatioun, as is contenit in the 8. A& of the first Parliament of King James the Sext, being red by the Lyoun, the Minister tendereth the oath to the King, quho, kneeling down, and holding up his rycht hand, sweir in these wordis; 'By the eternall and mychtie God, quho liveth and regneth for evir, I sall observe and keip all that is contened in this Oath.'

This done, his Majestie sitteth down in his chyre, and reposeth him self a lytill. Then the King arryseth from his chyre, and is disrobed by the Lord Great Chalmerlane of his princelie rob, quhairwith he did entir the kirk, and is invested by the said Chalmerlane in his royall robbis.

Thaireftir, the King being brocht to the chyre on the north fyde of the kirk, being fupported as is afoirfaid, the fword wes brocht be Sir Williame Cokburne of Langtoun, gentillman ufcher, from the table, and delyverit to the Lyoun King at Airmes, quho giveth it to the Lord Great Conftable, quho putteth the fame in the handis of the King, faying; 'Sir, refave this kinglie fword for defence of the faith of Chrift, and protectioun of his Kirk, and of the trew religioun as it is prefentlie profest within this Kingdome, and according to the Nationall Covenant, and League and Covenant, and for executing of equitie and justice, and punischement of all iniquitie and unjustice.'

This done, the Great Conftable refavit the fword from the King, and girdeth it about his fyde. Eftir he haid than fittin doun in his chyre, the fpurres wer put upone him by the Erle of Marfchell. Thaireftir, the Marques of Ergyll haiffing takin the croun in his handis, the minister prayeth to this purpos, That the Lord wald purge the croun from the fynnes and transgressionnes of thame that did regnne befoir him, that it mycht be a pure croun, that God wald settill it upone the Kingis heid, &c.

Quhich done, the Lyoun King at Airmes, the Great Conftable ftanding by him, causit ane herald to call the haill noblemen, ane by ane, according to their rankis; quho cuming befoir the King, kneeling and twitching the croun on the Kinges heid, sweir these words; 'By the eternall and mychtie God, quho leaveth and regneth for evir, I sall support ye to my utermest.' And quhen that haid done, then all the nobilitie held up thair hands, and sweir to be loyall and saithfull to the croun.

Then the Erle of Marschell, with the Lyoun, going to the four corneris of the staige, the Lyoun proclameth the obligation Oath to the pepill, and the pepill halding up thair handis all the tyme, did sweir; 'By the eternall and almichtic God, quho leaveth and regnneth for evir, we becum your leage men, and treuth and faith sall beir unto yow, and live and die with yow, aganes all maner of folkis quhatsumevir, in your service, according to the Nationall Covenant, and Solempne League and Covenant, &c.'

Then did the Erles and Vicountes put on thair crounes, and the Lyoun lykewyse put on his. Then did the Lord Chalmerlane louse the sword quhairwith the King wes girded, and drew it, and delyverit it into the Kinges handis, and the King pat it into the handis of the Great Constable to carey it naikit befoir him. Then the Erle of Crawfurd tuik the chepter, and pat it into the Kinges hand, saying; 'Sir, resave this chepter, the signne of the royall power of the Kingdome, that yow may governe yourself rycht, and defend all Cristiane pepill committed by God to your charge, punishing the wicked, and protecting the just.

Then did the King ascend the stage, attending the officer of the croun and nobilitie, and wes installed in the royall throne by Archibald Marques of Ergyll, saying; 'Stand and hald saft the place quhair of yow are the lauchfull and richteous air by a long and lyneall succession of your fatheris, quhich is now delyvered unto yow by authoritie of Almichtie God.'

Quhen the King wes fet doun upone the throne, the Minister spak a word of exhortatioun unto him, saying; 'Sir, yow ar set doun upone the throne in a very dificile tyme, I sall thairsoir put yow in mind of a scripturall expositioun of a throne, 1 Cro. 29 c. 23 v. "It is said, Salomon sat on the throne of the Lord," Sir, yow ar a King, and a King in covenant with the Lord. Gif ye wold haif the Lord to own yow as his King, and your throne to be his throne, I desyre yow to haif sum thoghtis of this expressioun, It is the Lordis throne. Remember, yow haif a King above yow, the King of Kinges and the Lord of Lordis, quho commandeth thrones. He setteth up, and pulleth doun, &c.;' and much moir to this purpos.

Then the Lord Chancellor went to the four corneris of the stage, the Lyoun King of Airmes going befoir him, and proclamed his Majesteis frie



pardon to all brekaris of penall flatutes, and maid offer thairof; quhair upone the pepill cryed, 'God fave the King.'

Then the King, supported by the Great Constable and Marschell, and accompanyed with the Chancellour, arose from the throne, and went out at a dure prepared for the purpos to a stage, and schawed himselff to the pepill without, quho clapped with thair handis, and cryed with a loud voyce a long tyme, 'God save the King;' the croun being all that tyme upone his heid.

Then the King returning and fitting down on the throne, delyvered the chepter to the Erle of Crawfurd Lyndsay to be careyed befoir him. Thaireftir the Lyoun rehersed the royall lyne of the Kinges upward to Fergus the First. Then the Lyoun callit the Lordis, ane by ane, quho, kneeling and holding thair handis betuix the Kinges handis, did sweir 'By the eternall and ever-leving God, to be,' &c. as thai haid sworne of befoir; and every ane kissed the Kinges left cheik.

Quhen these solempnites wer endit, the Minister standing befoir the King on his throne pronunced this blessing. 'The Lord blis thee and save thee; the Lord heir thee in the day of truble; the name of the God of Jacob desend thee; The Lord send thee help from the sanctuarie, and strengthen thee out of Sion. Amen.'

Eftir the bliffing wes pronunced, the Minister went to the pulpitt, and maid his exhortation both to King and pepill, the King sitting still on the throne. The exhortation wes sumthing lairge, and endit with this counsell, which David, quhen he was a deying, gave to his sone Salomon, 'Be strong, and schaw thyself a man, and keip the charge of the Lord thy God, to walk in his wayis and keip his commandementis, that yow may prosper in all that thow does, and quhithersoevir thow turnest thyselfs.'

Eftir this exhortatioun, the Minister closeth the action with prayer, and the 20 psalme being sung, he dismissed the pepill with a blessing. Then the Kinges Majestie discendit from the stage, with the croun upone his heid, and receaving again the chepter in his hand, returned with his haill trayne in solempne maner to his Palice, the sword being careyit befoir him.

This is a schort sum of the Kinges Coronatioun and ordour of it, in anno 1651.

The Englische Generall Cromwell not being weill content with this coronatioun, usit all meanis to get him cutt as, as wes evidencit by ane Englische man callit Mos, quha being sent out to poyson the King, wes takin at St. Johnnestoun, cassin in prison, and upone his awin confessioun, condempnit to die; bot, by the meanis and moyen of the Erle of Lowthiane, his executioun wes still continued, and in end releivit from prisoun, quhen Cromwell come in to Fyss, and tuik in the toun of St. Johnnestoun.

Befyde this, much gold and money wes beftowit by the Cromwalites to this end, to schuit and slay the King, and for geving thame intelligence of our Scottis proceidingis, and designes of our airmeis; as wes cleirit by sindrie Scottis that for money gaif intelligence. And for quhilk caus ane [Archibald] Hammiltoun, brother to the guidman of Mylneburne, was hangit at Sterling; and ane Meyne, sone to Johnne Meyne merchant in Edinburgh, [Walter] Young merchant thair, and sindrie utheris wer wairdit and imprissoned; and Johnne Meynis sone condempnit to die bot thairestir fred out of the Kingis frie favour and mercy.

The Cromwaliteis wantit not thair awin intelligenceris both in Kirk and Stait, and secreit moyaneris, by quhome all thinges wer maid knawin to the Englisches quhatevir wes actit among us, albeit nevir so secreit. Such wes the Englische policie, and force and power of thair gold, quhair-by mony, alsweill keiparis of townes and castellis, and men of place, as utheris of the meaner soirt, wer much corruptit and inducit quhat in thame lay to betray the natioun. To cleir this, it is evidenced that sindrie haisfing place in the airmy, wer deposed and casserie: and the bailleis of Brintyland committit to prisson a lang tyme for being accessorie to betray the toun, as the King and Parliament wer informed.

Sum also of the ministrie wer thocht to be corrupted. Howsoevir thai favored the Cromwaliteis, keiping thair awin meetinges and conventicles, geving out remonstrances aganes the publick proceedinges of the Assemblie and thair Commissioneris, and protesting thairaganes, as wes cleirit by the depositionness of sum of thame, as salbe heireftir declairit.

Sa that, pairtlie be intestine divisioun among our Scottis, and by the force, policie, and strenth of our enymeis the Englisches, this pure land wes



brocht to oppin confusioun and schame; the Englische airmy ramping throw the kingdome without oppositioun, destroying our cornes, and raising cess money quhairever they went, for mantenance of thair airmy and garisounes.

This being now the latter end of winter, in the begynning of the yeir of God 1651, much pretendit labour wes maid to get ane airmy raised to the King for defence of this Kingdome: bot thair occurred mony obstructionnes; quhairby it came to pas that almost in the end of Junij thai war not reddie to invaid the enymie, the west cuntrie being under the power of the enymie not darring to ryse, and the north under the Marques of Huntlie retarding the bussiness, and poking up in his pockettis such moneyis as sould haif surneist the sodgeris. The greatest releiss at this tyme wes by sum gentillmen callit moss-trouperis, quha, haifsing quyetlie convenit in thretteis and sourteis, did cut off numberis of the Englisches, and seased on thair pockettis and horssis. (2)

It wes pairtlie declared of befoir, that all the ftrenthis on the fouth fyde of the watter of Forth, (except Dumbartane Caftell, and the Caftell of Sterling,) wer takin in this last winter and in the spring anno 1651, and garisones placed thairin, quha so subdewit the west, that na Scottis man durst appeir with ony kynd of airmes. So wes the pepill thus humbled and brocht in subjectioun, and cessis put upone thame oulklie, and forcit to carey it to the Englisches for mantenance of thair garisones.

Tyfday the fourt of Februar and twa dayis thaireftir, Generall Cromwell marched towardis Sterling, quhair, luiking to haif gottin it and the Castell randerit, according to sum privat conditiounes past betuix him and sum men of power within the toun and castell; bot the tressound being detectit, thair cours wes marrit, and the Englische returned bak to thair awin quarteris without doing ony forder, bot onlie destroying the cornes in all partes quhair thai went. Thair wes sum pretendit justice among thame, for, upone sum complaintes maid upone thair sute sodgeris for thair violence

After "horseis," the words "aganis all equitie and resoun," are deleted in the MS.

and oppression, mony of thame wer scurged, utheris hangit, and mony of thame compellit to ryde the meir.

In the end of Februar and begynning of Marche, the Commissioneris for the Church of Scotland gave out ordouris that the haill churchmen fould incurage thair the pepill to ryse now in airmes for desence of Religioun, the King, and Kingdome, and for removing the commoun enymie furth thairof, quha haid now under thair power and in thair possession the south pairt of this realme. Notwithstanding, thair did arryse much divisioun among sum particular churchmen, quho did oppose this cours, and gave out thair awin remonstrances aganes the same, quhairby the cours for this Kingdomes releiff wes retardit and delayit.

The Parliament of England omittit no occasioun all this tyme to provide for thair sodgeris in Scotland, and sent in thair schips heir, with all furnitour and provisioun both for bak and bellie. Yit it fell out at sum occasiounes, the wind being contrarie to thair schips coursis, they war retardit; at quhilk tyme, the sodgeris, wanting thair pay and provisioun, did mutinie and mak insurrectioun aganes thair awin commanderis, and pat thame in prissoun, ran throw the mercattis of Edinburgh, rest and robbit the pepill of the toun, so that sew did resoirt to the streitis.

The Scottis Parliament did oft continew fra fum schort space to another; and upone the 13 of Marche 1651, they mett at Pearth, Lord Burghlie being preses, quhair it wes dispute quhidder the Parliament sould fit doun and act or not; bot be pluralitie of voyces it wes concludit to fit doun onlie to mak a way at this tyme for rescinding of the Act of Classis, far aganes the myndis of many both parliamentaris and churchmen, among quhome thair wes still divisioun and hart-birningis; the cuntrie not willing to ryse except that Act wer rescindit; quhilk at this tyme could not be effectuat, bot thairestir brocht to ane full conclusioun. This Parliament rais upone the last day of Marche 1651, and wes prorogat to fit at Sterling the 17 of Apryll nixt thairestir. Much dispute and mony protestatiounes in this schoirt Parliament, all of thame for by-endis. Many protestatiounes also aganes the courses of the tyme, bot the Hamiltonianes prevaillit, and keipit court.

In this schoirt Parliament haldin at Peerth, and ending the last of Marche 1651, these particularis wer actit, viz. A counsell of war concludit, the ressount thairof wes this: (3)

Eftir this thair wes much moir diligence ufit for the airmeyis provifioun nor befoir; for it wes evidentlie fene that the provifioun of victuell wes stollin and improfitablie wasted.

Lykewyse, in this Parliament at Peerth, thair wes ane A&, &c. (4)

The Parliament, than fittand at St. Johnnestoun alias Peerth, did ryse this day the last of Marche, and thir Actis proclamed the same day.

This last of Marche 1651, this Parliament wes adjorned to sit in Sterling the 17 of Aprill nixt thairestir; bot, by the moyen of the Campbellis it did not meit at that day, bot wes prorogat of new till the 21 of Maij. So wes the moyen of the Campbellis and thair saction and sollowers to hold as and continew the rescinding of the Classis, and to srustrat the preferring of the Malignantis, as they termed thame, bot alluterlie to hald thame at under, and so to stay the raising of ane airmy for defence of Religioun, King, and Kingdome. Bot this moyen failled thame, and in the nixt Session of Parliament, haldin at Sterling in Maij 1651, the Classis wer rescindit, and mony of these quhome that did call Malignantis wer preferrit, and declairit capable to haif charge in the airmy, as heirestir salbe declared.

On Monday the vij. of Apryle 1651, the Erle of Eglintoun being on his jurney to vifite his Lady, wes furpryfit in Dumbartane, and he and his fone Colonell James and Colonell Cokburne, wer careyit away be the

⁽³⁾ See the "Commission to the Committie appoynted for manadging the effaires of the Armie," 28 March 1651, printed in Acta Parliam. Scot. vol. vi. p. 594. Nicoll thus concludes his Abstract, "And so furth in mony man particularis, quhilk wer languome to writt."

⁽⁴⁾ Here follows the titles of some of the Acts passed at the Parliament held at Perth in March 1651, (Acta Parliam. Scot. vol. vi.) and a Table of "the Spaces of Gold and Silver," or the value of the different kinds of money then current, conform to the Act of Parliament, March 31, 1651. This is nearly the same as in Balfour's Annals, vol. iv, p. 282.

Englisches, first to Edinburgh, and thairestir to Hull in England; bot by the way, in Scotland, Colonell Cokbourne escaped.

Eftir this, ane pairtie of hors went out upone the 14 of the same moneth and affaltit Lynlithgow, and did much executioun upone the Englische men thair.

In this moneth of Apryll 1651, these persones following wer declared rebellis and traitoures to this Kingdome by the Committee of Stait, viz. Colonell Strachane, Laird of Dundas younger, Laird of Swyntoun younger, Major Abernathie, Major Johnnestoun, Williame Dundas brother to the laird of Dudingstoun, Johnne Hoome servitour to the laird of Dundas, and Lievtenant Govane.

In Sterling ane man hangit, in Apryll 1651, for being airt and pairt in randering of the Castell of Blaknes. Lykewyse, ane Archibald Hamiltoun, brother to the laird of Mylneburne, wes hangit up at Sterling in ane yrne chenzie, for betraying the Erle of Eglintoun, and for correspondence with the enymie, and careying of lettres and commissionnes to Yreland for imbringing of schips to Scotland. Sindrie lykewyse wer takin and apprehendit, and committit to prissoun, for being upone the wicked Associatioun in the west cuntrey, and for someting divisioun in the Kirk and Stait, and for favoring the enymie and complying with his coursis, and for advysing and geving counsell aganes the King and his honest wayis, namelie, Walter Young merchand, Major Johnnestoun, and Williame Downy wryter. So that the King, with a patient spirite, did behold and suffer much of sum of these traitouris, quha, under pretext of pietie and religioun, did wish his overthrow and mony utheris that followit him, as wes ventit and gevin out be commoun report.

The strangeris that followit and dependit on the King at this tyme, sa fer as I could see and tak notice, ar these, viz. Duke Buckinghame, the Erle of Claveland, the Erle of Sant Paull Frenscheman, Lord Wolmet, Lord Withringtoun, Lord Wentworth, Mr. Oneill Yrischeman, Mr. Fanschaw clerk of counsell, Mr. Jaksoun gentillman of the privie chalmer, Sir Williame Blakstoun, Sir Oratio Cary, Sir Faithfull Faskie, Mr. Layne, Mr. Harden and his brother, Colonell Graves, Capitane Titus, Mr.

Powlie, Mr. Bray, Generall Major Massie, Mr. Windome, Mr. Bunsche, Sir Timothie Fatherstoun, Mr. Smith, Major Galzairt.

Sindrie persones, alsweill churchmen as laaikes, quha haid subscryvit that lairge Remonstrance formarlie spokin of, and did adheir to the samin, wer taxt and convenit for the same, and ordanit thame to declair thair repentance in thair severall kirkis quhair thai duelt, utherwayis to be comptit complyeris, by ordinance of the Commissioun for the Kirk sittand in St. Androis in Maij 1651.

Lykewyse the King and Parliament, than sittand in Sterling, did rescind the A& of Classis, and dissolvit the Parliament on Fryday the syst of Junij 1651.

In Junij 1651 the Chancellar wes proceft for adulterie,—I meane Chancellar Campbell.

The King and the airmy, being now lying at Sterling, eftir lang deliberatioun, marched to Torwod, and incamped thair the 28 of Junij. Many fair occasiounes wer than presentit to the Scottis airmy for overthrowing the Englisches, lyand thane in a body about Callendar and Falkirk; bot the politik enymie withdrew his airmy from these places to the sea syde unknawn to us, leving his tentis and huttis unremoved, as gif that haid bene thair in persone. Our airmy not knawing thair removing, lay still secure at Torwod; till at lenth report come to the King and the Scottis airmy, that upone Thursday, Fryday, and Settirday, the 17, 18, and 19 dayis of Julij, Generall Cromwell and his airmy haid croced the sea at Innerkething.

Our airmy eftir this advertisment come bak to Sterling, and marched neir to Dumfermling; and haiffing halted thair, Hoburne wes imployed with sum hors to marche, and ane great number of fute to go on upone the enymie. McClayne of Dowart, with fyve hundreth of his sodgeris, and sindrie utheris of the sute companeis, went on curagiouslie, and luiking that Hopburne sould haif assisted thame with thair hors, they wer deceavit, for the hors nevir went on for thair help: And so the Englisches wan that day, and slew and diedlie woundit twelff hundreth sute and twa hundreth hors; among quhome Colonell Quhitslaid of the name of Scott wes

killed, Sir Johnne Broun takin prissoner, and the haill name of M°Clayne destroyed, being all gallant men and able, passing the number of fyve hundreth men at leift, that and thair followers. Quhairupone the King and the airmy lifted fra Torwod on Sonday at nycht, the 20 of Julij, and marched neir to Dumfermling. Bot eftir thai haid hard that the enymie was returnand with fevin thowfand hors toward Torwod, to tak up thair quarteris thair, the King and his airmy returned to Sterling and Torwod, airlie on Monday the 21 of Julij, quhair thai remanit that day and the Thaireftir, the King and his airmy went bak agane neir day following. to Dumferling, bot returned both hors and fute bak agane to Sterling upone Sonday the 27 of Julij 1651. And upone this oft turning bak and agane, and upone the occasioun of the lait defait at Innerkething, mony of our Scottis wer discuraged and ran away fra the airmy, and many maa haid fled gif strict ordour haid not bene takin with fugitives and rinaways. And it was not a wonder to fie fuch number is leave the airmy, because of the manifest falset sene be thame in their officers and leaders. And quhen the commoun fodgeris faw opportunitie of feghting with the enymie, and of a sene victorie yit thai war stayit and not sufferit to go on, quhilk altogidder discuraged the sodgeris.

Sum of the ministrie also wes a great caus of thair discuragement, quha in all thair sermoundis pronuncit judgementis aganes this Scottis airmy, aganes the Kinges Fatheris hous, and such pepill as thai mislykit callit Malignantis, and wald not pray nather for the King nor the airmy. The number of thir ministeris wer about twenty-sive or thairby, quha held thair awin secreit meeting is in the west, and opposit the haill proceedinges of the rest of thair bretherene, set out thair remonstrances and declarationes, and protestit aganes the lauchfulnes of the Generall Assemblie, now sitting first at St. Androis, and thairestir removit to Dundie, for seir of the enymie quha haid takin in a great pairt of Fyss.

The Generall Assemblie, now sitting at Dundie, as said is, did ratifie and approve all the Kirkis procedinges aganes the Remonstratores; condempned thair coursis as unlauchfull; silenced Mr. Patrik Gillespy minister at Glasgow, Mr. James Guthrie minister at Sterling, and Mr. James

Sympsoun minister at [Airth], for protesting aganes the lauchfulnes of the Assemblie; the lyke quhairof hes not bene hard, to ryp up the bowellis of thair mother church.

Upone the 29 of Julij 1651, Bryntyland was takin in by the Englische airmy.

The toun of St. Johnnestoun was also beseiged and takin in by the Englisches upone the [2d] day of August 1651, estir a lytill slaghter on both sydes.

The King and our Scottis airmy perfaving how the fame airmy was lyke to decres, pairtlie upone fum fuspicioun that haid of thair leaders, quhome that did not accompt straight, and pairtlie becaus that war hinderit from feghting quhen that saw opportunitie of victorie, they resolvit to marche to England; and so, upone the last day of Julij, being Thursday, 1651, they marched as Sterling sevin or aucht myles that nycht, and so to Cummernald, the Erle of Wigtounes place, and so alonges by way of Cairleill, prospering as they went, and proclaming him King at his entrie in England; gevand furth a favorabill Declaratioun of pardoun to all the Inglisches that wer in airmes, except to such as wer accessorie to his Fatheris murther.

This natioun of Scotland in this tyme wes layd down in the dust, under the fute of ane enymie, and havie burdinges, great skairchtie, dearth, and penurie being within the land; yit Goddis providence wes such toward this natioun, that evin quhen our awin cornes failled us, the Englische natioun did bring in abundantlie quheit, beir, peis, and such lyke, and brocht down the dearth of our mercattis, by expectatioun.

This Generall Assemblie formerlie spokin of did dissolve the first of August, the Lord Balcarres being Hie Commissioner thairat, and Mr. Robert Douglas Moderator; sum of the Ministrie protesting thairaganes and the lauchfulnes of it, as said is.

Now it is to be rememberit, that the Kinges Majestie and the Scottis airmy ar in England. The first that rancounterit with him was the Lord Gray, quha wes routtit, he himselff loising an airme and takin prissoner, with considerable number of officeris, with bag and baggage. The nixt, our airmy, marching xii myles, rancountered with Generall Fairsax being in number about sevin or eight thousand horse—his forces wer scattered

with the loss of 800 or 400 men, as wes alledgit. (5) Thaireftir, marching [through] Langoschyre, the Scottis airmy rancountered with Lievtenant Generall Lambert and his forces, and eftir a long and hard conflict, and sum loss of our men, yit in end our men keiped the feildis, [and] foyled thair enymies. In quhich conflict, Lambert with findrie officeris wer takin prissoneris, and he deidlie hurt and woundit. (6)

This Kingdome, both Kirk and Stait, being alwayis devydit both in judgement and opinioun, and one pulpit speiking aganes another, the enymie thairupone tuik advantage, and gat mony opportuniteis of vi&orie. And heiring that thair wes a Committee of the Estaites than halding at Eliot [Alyth] in the north, besyde Killimure or thairabout, the Inglisches finding this Committee to be cairless, wanting a gaird, or ony confiderable assistance for the tyme, they raid up fra Dundie quyetlie in the nycht, upone Thursday the 28 of August, come upone the Committee quyetlie in the morning, tuik thame prissoneris, and robbit thame of all that thai haid, and schippit thame toward England, quhair thai wer committit.

THE NAMES OF THE PERSONES TAKIN AT THIS COMMITTEE AR THESE.

Generall Leslie.

Erle Marschell.

Erle Crawfurd.

Lord Keith.

Lord Ogilbie.

Lord Bargeny.

Lord Humbie.

Lord Lie.

Knychtis are these.

Sir James Foulis of Colingtoun.

Sir Alexander Fothringhame.

Sir James Lokhart.

Sir James Murhous.

Archibald Sydserff.

Lord Humbeis sone.

John [Cockburn] of Ormestoun. Robert Nairne of Santfoord.

Gentry.

Johnne Blair.

Laurence Blair.

Alexander Nairne.

Donald Croket.

Andro Gray.

John Ramsay.





⁽⁵⁾ The author subsequently adds, "All thir reportis wer fund fals, as heireftir is declared."

⁽⁶⁾ To this paragraph is also added, "Bot we find that Lambert wes not takin prissoner: bot this former report anent him wes fals."

William Livingstoun.
Dauid Deir.
Thomas Ogilby.
Johnne Gellitee.
Henry Chaip.
James Fleyming.

Ministeris.

Mr. Robert Douglas.

Mr. Johnne Smith. Mr. G. Halyburtoun. Mr. Johnne Ratteraw. Mr. James Scharp. Mr. Hew Ramsay.

Mr. Andro Ker.

Andro Wod, Capitane. Thomas Broun, Cornet.

Mr. James Hammiltoun. With about 70 prissoneris, souldieris and Mr. Mungo Law. servandis to noble men.

Thaireftir it fell out, that Monk, colonell in the north, haiffing takin in Innerkething, Brintyland, Peerth, and all the pairtes of Fyff, he affaltis Dundie, quhairin wer many not onlie reall inhabitantes and tounfmen, bot also mony strangeris from Edinburgh, Leith, and findrie pairtes of Lowthiane, with thair merchandice, guides, and much uther provisioun of gold and filver, thinking to haif maid it sure thair as in a toun of defence, fortifeit both be sea and land: bot, the Lord haiffing a controversie with the land, he, be a waik and seble company of Englisches, compast the toun, laid seige to it, gaiff sindrie assatis unto it; and last, upone first day of September, being Monday, 1651, stormed it and tuik it in perforce in maner following.

Upone Tysday immediatlie preceding, being the 26 of August, Lievtenant Generall Monk come to the said toun of Dundie, inclosit and beliegered it. Bot befoir he attemptit any thing, he sent abroad ane number of his horse troupes, cleyngit the feildis, tuik captives our nobles, gentrie, ministrie, and burgessis, being than frequent at Eliot, within xiiij myles to Dundie, at ane Committee; quhair suddentlie in the morning they wer surprysit, schippit thame and careyit thame away to Lundon in England. All this he did befoir evir he lowsit ane musket schot aganes the toun, quhair of the toun was ignorant, not knawing that these war thus apprehendit. Then, estir thair schipping, he causit ane pot pece to be set aganes the toun, and sent in a granad upone it, quhilk by Goddis providence did small skaith. This he did upone Sonday the last of August at estirnune, and played all that nycht

upone the toun with battering peeces till ten in the morning on Monday the first of September, offering quarteris to the toun at twa severall tymes. Bot [Lord] Duffus, governour of the toun, and the tounesmen, being ignorant quhat wes done to the persones of the foirsaid Committee, and luiking for help from thame, stuid stoutlie to thair posture, and defendit thameselss, not luiking that thair affistance be land haid failled thame; bot thai being dislapoynted, they wer overcum, the wallis of the toun dung doun, and the enymie cumming in furiouslie upon the pepill, puttis all that war fund outwith dures to the sword, both man and woman.

Lievtenant Monk grantit libertie to the fodgeris to plunder the toun 24 houris space. They war not ydle, but rest, spulzeit, and plunderit the haill toun, nane escaping thair handis. It is reportit be credible men that wer in the toun for the tyme, that that Englische airmy had gottin above twa hundreth thousand pund sterling, pairtlie of reddie gold, silver, and silver wark, jewellis, ringes, merchandice, and merchand wayres, and uther precious thinges belonging to the toun of Edinburgh, by and besyde all that belongit to the toun and uther pepill of the cuntrey, quha haid sent in thair guides for saistie to that toun.

It wes reportit, that the clownische carles of the toun placed such of Edinburgh men as wer thair for the tyme at the waikest place of the toun, and would not grant thame the favour of mixtour with utheris, thinking, gif that the enymie sould prevail at that pairt, to lay the aspersioun on the pepill of Edinburgh, and to call thame the betrayeris of the toun; bot thai wer disapoyntit, for the enymie, by providence, did never assalt that pairt of the toun, quhilk wes the occasioun that sew of Edinburgh pepill wer killed, not exceiding 22 persones or thairby. All of thame, notwithstanding, without exceptioun, wer robbit, evin to the sark, without pitie, and all these that wer fund with airmes wer killed without mercy. The number, be estimation of wyse men, wes about ten or ellevin hundreth, besyde four or syve hundreth prissoneris; of quhilk number wer thair twa ministeris of the toun of Dundie, the thrid, being ane old man and very seiklie and infirme, callit Duncanesoun, wes spared. Sevin scoir women and young chyldrene wer also killed.

Eftir this, the tounes of Montros and Abirdene submittit thameselfs to Lievtenant Generall Monk, and condiscendit to pay cess and tribute, and to be at the disposall of Lievtenant Generall Monk, being sensible of the fruites of obstinacy by the suffering of utheris thair nychtbouris in that cais.

Generall Cromwell, eftir the Kinges ingoing to England, followis with all his troupes that he mycht spair in this Kingdome, raising all fensible persones in England, quhair he could command, persewing the King and the Scottis airmy being thair for the tyme. So it fell out, that eftir many affaltis and flaghter on both fydes at Worchester and thairabout, the Scottis airmy wer put to the worfs upone the third day of September 1651, being the felf fame day of the moneth that Dumbar feght fell out. In this conflict Duke Hammiltoun wes woundit and takin prissoner, and devit of his Generall Leslie, Lievtenant Generall David Leslie, Lievtenant Generall Major Middletoun, Erle Rothes, Erle Carnewath, Erle Kellie, Viscount of Kenmure, Lord Mordingtoun, James Lord Paislay, Lord Spynie, Lord Sinclair, Lord Montgomerie, Colonell Robert Montgomery, by and befyde thair wer above 7000 Scottis men, takin prissoneris; (by and attoure these that wer takin and committit of befoir, and ministeris takin out of Scotland fra the Committee, at Eliot); and by and befyde ane hundreth pryme officeris of the airmy, with their cullouris, money, and provisioun. The King and Duke Buckinghame escaped, the King haiffing cut his hair and difguifed himselff. The Englishes not being content heirwith, they fearche the fouth and west countrey of Scotland, and fefit upone a number of noblemen and barrounes, fik as the Erle of Hartfeild, the Lord Johnnestoun, Sir Johnne Dalzell, and findrie utheris of note, and careyed thame to Leith, quhair thai wer imprissoned.

Quhairin wes manifestit the hott wraith and indignatioun of the Lord aganes this Kingdome of Scotland, and his judgementis justlie overtuk thame; for under hevin thair wes not greater falset, oppressioun, divisioun, haitrent, pryde, malice, and invy nor wes at this tyme, and dyveris and sindrie yeiris befoir, (evir fince the subscryving the Covenant,) every man seikand himselff and his awin endis, evin under a cloak of

pietie, quhilk did cover much knavrie. Much of the ministrie, also, could not purge thameselfs of thir vyces, of pryde, avarice, and crueltie, quhair thai maligned; they wer devydit in thair judgement and opiniounes, and maid thair pulpites to speik ane aganes another; great cair thai haid of thair augmentatiounes, and reik penneyis nevir heirtosoir hard of, bot within thir sew yeiris. Pryde also, and crueltie, ane aganes another, much aboundit; lytill charitie or mercy to restoir the waik wes to be sund among thame; mony of thame aganes monarchy; sum of thame with the nobles of the land stryvand to reull and command both Kirk and Stait, (as wes commounlie ventit by these quha wer thocht to haif the intelligence of the essaires of the Kingdome;) till God in his richteous dispensatioun did overturne all, and maid strangeris to cum in, and to command and subdew the haill Kingdome. This I observe, not out [of] malice to the ministrie, bot to record the treuth, for all offendit, from the prince to the beggar.

Yit nevirtheles the Lord, out of his great mercy, did not remove his candelftik, bot wes pleafit to continew the light of his glorious gospell among us, and did lat us find favour in the eyis of the enymies, and brocht in to the severall paroches of the kingdome mony of his servandis of the ministrie quha haid bene scattered from thair flokis, be the space of mony monethis of befoir, for fear of the enymie.

Much wes taght aganes the fynes of the King and the fubjectis, bot lytill aganes the ministrie and thair faltis. Yit Mr. Robert Ramsay, a faithfull minister at Glasgow, branched furth thair synes in syve particularis in a sermound preached upone Sonday the day of August 1651; saying in thir termis, aganes himself and his brethrene of the ministrie;

- 1. Our pryde, yea, in our outward cariage and deportmentis, in conformeing our selffis too much to the world, and hunting eftir it, quhilst we sould be seperat from the world.
- 2. Our too much medling with civill effaires, quhilk wes not the example of our Maister, Crystes example, (the 8. of Johnne,) quhen the adulterous woman wes broght befoir him, he reproved her of sin, yit he left the judgeing of hir to the civill magistrat. I will not speik, sayes he, of our sitting, voyting, and reulling of Committees and uther publict meetinges; quhich is too much frequent.
- 3. Quhairas we sould haif bene peace makeris, we haif bene fomentaris of divisioun, and devyderis of the pepill of God.



- 4. Our preaching of the ministrie hes rather bene for our awin mantenance than to edificatioup.
- 5. That in our ecclesiastical censures, we haif too rigidly delt with sum on the ane hand, and too favorablie with utheris, rather seiking out thair schame than thair sin, thair punischement rather than thair amendiment. So we haif dominired with crueltie, Ezechiell 24. 'Wo unto the scheiphirdis that feidis thameselffis and not thair flokis, and with crueltie reull over thame.'

In September 1650, the bell-man wes dischargit to call the defunct perfones, that wer to be bureyed, faithfull brether and fisteris, bot onlie naikit brether and fister, without ony farder qualification.

Thair wes also great convocationnes of the ministrie both at Glasgow and Edinburgh. The maist pairt of these that met at Glasgow declairit that thai adhered to the remonstrance and protestation against the proceedings and acts of the Generall Assemblie at St. Androis and Dundie haldin in Julij last; and these at Edinburgh, estir thair meeting, gave out against thameselss a declaration of thair synnes in mony particularis.

The Parliament of England haiffing gevin out ordouris that the 24 day of October 1651 fould be keipit as a folempne day of thankifgeving, throw all this Kingdome, for the alledgit glorious victorie obtenit by the Englische airmy aganes the Scottis and natioun of Scotland; so it wes keipit solemplie be thame of the Englische natioun heir at Edinburgh, Leith, Dundie, Bryntiland, Sterling, St. Johnestoun, and uther garifoun tounes, quhair the Englisches war resident, with all takines of joy; by feasting, bankating, schuitting of cannoun and fraymes all that day, out putting of thair enfignes and cannounes, and caufing thair fyre work ingynes flie in the air to the aftonischment of many. The lyke wes done on the fea be all the schips belonging to thame. During this tyme, strict prohibitioun wes gevin out, that no chops nor buithes fould be opened, no tred nor trafick usit; quhilk wes obeyit. Sum pure pepill quha wer spyning that day loift thair quheillis and wer brokin. The Scottis ministeris being required to preache that day, and to give thankis, they refuifed; alledging that it was a day rather quhairin to fast and murne, than to rejoyce and geve thankis for thair awin miferie and destructioun.

It wald be observed, that at the ministeris meeting at Edinburgh in October 1651, sum of thair affisting elderis ventit thameselss aganes

Monarchy; and that it was lauchfull for any haiffing the Spirite to preach, be ressound mony, yea the maist pairt and moir of the ministrie wer prophane and not worthy to preache; lykewyse, that the keiping of the Saboth day was not altogidder necessar; and that chyldrene wer not to ressar the Sacrament of Baptisme until the tyme that could gif confession of thair faith.

15 October 1651. The Erle of Derbie wes beheidit at Lundoun for complying with the King, and going in with him in airmes to England.

At quhilk tyme also, it was furelie reportit that the King was faislie arryved in Holand, and the Duke of Buckinghame with him; thaireftir went to Pareis, the 30 of October 1651.

At this tyme also, the Englisches clames rycht to Heriotes Hospitall, and to the principall soumes and rentis belonging thairto, alledgeand that umquhill George Heriot, sounder of that work, was ane naturalized Inglischeman, (albeit Scottisman borne,) and did purches all his meanis and estait in England. Another ressound quhy they pretendit rycht to the rentis of this Hospitall wes, becaus the toun of Edinburgh haid not managed that bussiness conforme to the will and ordinance of the sounder; bot haid invertit his ordouris and applyed the rentis of that Hospitall to uther uses nor wes prescryvit by him.

They [the Englisches] of tymes did execution upone thair awin sodgeris quhen thai did offend.

The King is now in Pareis in France. The maner of his escaip estir the battell at Worchester is this: Estir the seght at Worchester, the King and Buckinghame went to Langcashyre, quhair thai lay in a hallow trie togidder; in the nycht they escaiped to a ladyes hous; the nixt day, the King clothed as a servand, raid befoir the lady towardis Bristo, the Duke of Buckinghame in a livrey cloak raid estir. Bot the inquyrie being so strict for thame in these pairtes, they came up for Lundoun, quhair thai walkit the streitis publication, and wer in Westminster Hall, and for ane hundreth and sextie pund they wer careyed from Gravesend to France. (7)



⁽⁷⁾ Nicoll, in a marginal note, observes; "This is a report, quhidder certain or not the Wryter knawis not, bot it was a report for the tyme."

Much hypocrecie and falfet formerlie hid did now brek out and wes deteatit among our Scottis, quha, leving thair former principles of religioun, became Papistes and Atheistes; and not onlie so, bot lykewyse they gave in overtures to the Inglifche commanderis to haif thamefelffis preferrit and put in places of trust; advysing thame to cut of all pryme Incendiaries and eminent Malignantis, and utheris les active in thair statiounes banisched, or imprissoned in thair persones, and thair guidis confiscat; the landis of all Malignantis and disafectit persones to be sequestrat for the use of the public; that clerkships and uther inferior offices be not maid merchandice of, bot put in the handis of skilfull and godlie men, quhidder Inglische or Scottis, and so all registeris to be put in such mens handis; that the places of the Lordis of Session and Advocattis be cassin to the ground, and that the Lawis of England be established heir; that quhosoevir falbe fund speiking, plotting, or acting aganes that Governament or Governouris so established, to be furthwith punished; that liberty of conscience be gevin to all the pepill without restraynt; that all such be sent out to preache, quhidder Inglische or Scottis, that can devyde the word aricht, and reduce the churches unto the Apostolik do&rine; that the power of Presbyteries be reduced and keipit from exercesing, declairing that it was Anti-Christiane and tyrannicall power; that the name of a Nationall Churche may perische fra under Hevin and Britane. and much moir, wer defyred to be put in practize, evin by these quhower comptit moift zealous, and in much accompt and estimatioun among the ministrie. All of these wer set for suppressing of Monarchy. Utheris vilipendand the Covenant, halding it lauchfull for all men to brek it, as being ane humane institutioun; that mony of the ministrie wer prophayne, and not worthie to teache, and that thair wer not past ane dozen of thame that wer fincere and apt for teaching; that the keiping of the Saboth wes not necessar; and that chyldrene wer not to be baptized until thai could give confessioun of thair faith, as is formerly writtin.

Diveris and findry wer the meeting of the ministrie at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and ellis quhair, of these quha haid takine upone tham eself as a commission and power for annulling the proceedings of the last General

Assemblie haldin at Santandrois and Dundie in Julij last 1651; albeit in severall Synodis thairestir haldin at Edinburgh, St. Androis, Abirdene, thair proceedings wer declared lauchfull: thairwithall desyrand the persones of this pretendit Commission to lay down thair power, quhich thai haid assumed to thameselss; quhich gif thai sould result to do the Synod Assemblie did declair that no paper nor writtis emittit be thame sould be obligatorie to the Presbyteries within thair boundis.

So that discord and divisioun still continued, notwithstanding Godis havie hand sene upone the natioun, by banisching the King, leiding the nobles, gentrie, and ministeris surth of the land in captivitie, subdewing the kingdome, and setting over us strangeris to be our maisteris and commanderis, and to gif thame power and dominioun over our bodies and estaites, and to eat up and destroy the fruites of the land, and to reduce us to servitude and great distres.

Yit our diftreffis by the Englische was moir tollerable and les chargebill, nor these that wer inslicted upone us be our awin natives; quha, being preferrit to places of trust, tyranized over us, by compelling the pure of the land to lend and borrow moneyis for thair use, geving thame onlie the publict saith in a prented paper for thair payment; quhilk thai nevir intendit to do. Lykewyse, by imposing upone thame havie taxatiounes, impositiounes, cessis, excyses, monethlie mantenance, outreikis of hors and sute, eitting up the haill substance of the land; and this all done under a syde cloak of pietie and religioun to inriche thameselss, and to wirk out thair awin endis; despysing utheris as vyle persones, saying, hald as, cum not neir, for I am holier than thow. Quhat desolatioun hes now followit thairon, it is evident to all that hes ony sence or feilling.

The Ministrie in the west, and sum utheris in the rest of the Kingdome, haissing tane to thair consideration how the Lordis wraith and havie indignation hes bene powred out on this land thir mony yeiris bypast, and as yit dois continew and incres, notwithstanding of the manifold fastis and dayis of humiliation, quhilk hes nevir bene effectuall, bot hypocriticallie performit, and externallie actit with bodilie service, the hart being far from the thoghtis of pietie or repentance; as also considering, that thair



wer fum heigh and pryme fynnes, that hes broght on and continued his judgementis on the land, quhairof the Lord haid not maid his fervandis of the ministrie acquent, bot haldin up his mynd fra thame unreveilled; thairfoir, the faidis Ministeris met and convenit in a considerable number at Edinburgh, and uther pairtes of the cuntrie, with new prayer and supplicatioun, defyring the Lord to reveill himselff unto thame, and to schaw thame the fecreitis of his mynd in this particular, and to reveill unto thame these secreit synnes that causit him to stand as a stranger from thame, and to lache at this natiounes destructioun. Yit this was not reveillit unto thame, bot eftir long attendance, thair refolutiounes endit in confusioun, distractioun, and divisioun amongs thameselss, prognosticating thairby much moir defolation on the land. Quhilk did manifestlie appeir among all estaites and rankis of pepill: for religioun and justice being the twa pilleris of the land, they wer hoght and neir drawin doun; in respect religioun wes slighted and contempned, and began to be poyshed with errour and herefie: and as for justice, thair wes nane in the land; thair being no courtes of justice, sic as Secreit Counsell, Sessioun, and Exc[h]equer fitting for the tyme, all our recordis and registeris careyed af the Kingdome to the Tour of Lundoun, the Lordis of Counfell, Seffioun, and Exc[h]equer, with thair clerkis and memberis of court, with thair registeris, fignet, and seillis, not darring kyth in thair strenth for the use of the lieges, bot, for feir of the Englische airmeyis, wer forcit to abandoun thamefelffis; for the quhilk caus the pepill of the land wer forcit to fute justice fra the Englische governouris and commanderis; and quhat wes equitablie done be thame it falbe markit heireftir. As for Edinburgh, thair wes no magistrat thair, nor no commoun counsell fince the feght at Dumbar; and thairfoir all petitiounes and complayntes went to the capitane of Edinburgh Castell, and governour of Leath, quha in effe& (to speik treulie) proceidit moir equitablie and conscientiouslie in justice nor our awin Scottis magistrates.

Upone the 26 of November 1651, Lievtenant Generall Lambert, and Generall Major Deanes come down to Edinburgh for ordoring of the militia, and for quartering of the fodgeris of the Englische airmy this winter sea-

fon. Eftir quhais incuming we fand his courses just and equitable, according to the tyme; for Lievtenant Generall Major Lambert, upon informatioun gevin to him, that thair was no magistrat in Edinburgh for ordoring and doing justice within the toun, he sent for sum of the old magistrates, quha haid bene in place of befoir, and gave ordour to caus the craftis mak choise of thair dekins; thaireftir they and the Toun counsell to meit and to give up a lift to him of these that that desyrit to be magistrates for this yeir 1651, and to present the samin to him, that out of thair lift he mycht draw out such as he pleasit to be magistrates for that yeir. Bot this mater tuik not effect, bot wes marred; for the Tounes counsell defyring the magistrates to be chosin eftir the old accustumat forme observed within the burgh, it wes refuifed by Lievtenant Generall Lambert, quha refuifed to admitt any provest at all bot four bailleis, quhairof twa fould be chosin be him, and the uther twa by the Toun counsell; and as for the counsallouris, he wald haif fyve of thame at his electioun, and uther fyve by the Toun counfell; and, over all, Lambert wes to nominat a governour. This being aganes thair former friedome and liberteis, they disassentit and could not agrie to this bargane; and fo the electioun reftit, and no magistracy in Edinburgh fince Dumbar feght,—a mater deplorable to fie the cheiff Citie of the kingdome destitute of reuleris and magistrates, yit just with God; quho, quhen he gave us lawis and liberteis, did abuse both law and libertie, and walked not straightlie, but oppressed the pure, and had no fuch regaird to the fatherles and wedow, as equitie and reasone requyred. Yit thair wes courtes haldin in Leith by the Inglische commanderis, quhairin justice wes ministrat summarlie to all pairteis complenand, without partialitie or favour: thair cariages and wayis in that behalf condempning ouris heir in Scotland; as wes alledgit be many, quho, haiffing actiounes and complayntes gevin in befoir thame, returned fra thame with great contentment. In actiounes and cauffis criminall, also, they seemed very just; for in October and November 1651, they did hang ane of thair awin trouperis at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, ane gallant flout fellow, for robbing of ane fleschour in the way; and in Leith, they feafed upone ane of thair awin fodgeris quha wes fund banning and fwering, band him, fcobit his mouth a long space, and pat him on a piller with a paper bund to his breast, berand his dittay, and the caus of his that usage.

Among uther purposes, I must remember a paper that wes gevin to the last Generall Assemblie, at the leist to thair Commissioneris, intitulat 'By ane godly Scott,' (as the Inglische Diurnell do terme it); quhairin, among sindrie uther particularis, he condempnis solempne ingadgementis in Scotland to dewteis, ather out of dark zeall or policy; Concerning the taxing of ourselssis by solempne covenantis and oathes to the perpetuall mantenance of sum thingis, for quhich thair is no warrand from the Word; As a perpetuall adherence to monarchy, and constant mantenance of the privilegis of Parliament; A slesschlie zeal and policy in persewing and careying on of the Covenant and League by crewell oppressionnes; Making Actis for constraying all soirtis of persones to tak the Covenant, under the hazard of incurring the heighest censures both of Kirk and Stait; The idolezing of men, and resaving doctrine from thame implicitlie; The great neglect and crowell oppressionn of the commones, &c.; and so furth.

The ferrie men at Leith and Brintyland being extraordiner in thair pryces, and being complenit upone to the deputie governour of Leith; it was thairfoir ordoured, that horse and man fould onlie pay ane schilling sterling, and a single persone are great allenerlie, quhair it wes tripled of befoir.

At this tyme, also, viz. in December 1651, the Englische Diurnell buir, that the King of Scottis wes to mary Madalamosella, the Duke of Orleance dochter, and onlie chyld by his first wyst, scho being ane great air, borne to ane great estait; that he will confes and delyver himselff a Catholik; and (as the Diurnell beiris) sayes, that he haid rather be hanged as to go to Scotland to leave under the ministeris thair. Lykewyse, this Diurnell importis, that the Duke of York, the Kinges brother, is to marie the Duke of Longaviles dochter, quho is lykewyse air to ane great estait. This being done, the Prince de Condie (being now in airmes aganes the King of France) will haif great conditiounes, and then France will declair publication aganes England. Quhidder these be trew or not, it is doubtfull; yit I

thocht it gude to infert it heir as a passage of the Englische Diurnell, sene and red by many.

It is formarlie observit, that at the battell of Worchester, foghten upone the thrid day of September last bypast 1651, the Scottis airmy wes routtit, the King put to flight, and wes privilie convoyit to France; Duke Hammiltoun crowellie woundit, of quhich woundis he thaireftir departed this lyf; Lievtenant Generall David Leslie, Lievtenant Major Middletoun, the Erle of Rothes, Erle Carnewath, Erle Kellie, Vifcount of Kenmure, Lord Mordingtoun, Lord Paislay, Lord Spynie, Lord Sinclair, Lord Montgomerie, by and befyde mony thowfandis of gentillmen and commounes, wer takin prissoneris. As lykewyse, it is formarlie recordit, how that at ane Committee of the Estaites of Scotland sittand at Elit for the tyme, upone the 28 day of August last bypast, these persones following wer supprysit, takin prissoneris and careyed away captives to Lundoun; they are to say, Generall Leslie callit the Erle of Levin, the Erle of Marschell, Lord Keith, the Erle of Crawfurd, Lord Ogilbie, Lord Bargeny, Lord Humbie, Lord Lie, befyde many uther gentillmen, knychtes, burgesses, and ministeris; quhais haill estaites the Englisches intendis to sequestrat to thair use. And the Duke Hammiltones estait being maist confiderable, to quhich Generall Lambert haiffing ane ey and tooluik, as wes reported, he, eftir he haid remanit heir at Edinburgh and Cannogait fince the 26 November last, tuik progres to the west pairtes of this Kingdome, quhair the Dukes landis and estait for the most pairt lyes, thair to visite the samin, and to try the rentis and proffeites of the same, (as wes commounlie reportit;) the treuth quhairof, as it fall fall out, fall, God willing, be recordit.

Generall Lambert haiffing urgit the toun of Edinburghs commoun Counfell to appropriat to him the Eift Kirk of Edinburgh, being the speciall kirk and best in the toun, for his exercise at sermound, the samin wes randerit to him for that use; quhairin thair wes dyveris and sindrie sermoundis preached, alsweill by captanes and lievtenantis and trouperis of his airmy, as by ordiner pastouris and Englische ministeris; quhilkis captanes, commanderis, and trouperis, quhen they enterit the pulpittes, did not observe our Scottis formes, bot quhen thai ascendit, they enterit the

pulpites with thair fwordis hung at thair fydes, and fum careying piftollis up with thame; and eftir thair entry, layd afyde within the pulpittes thair fwordis till thai endit thair fermoundis. It was thocht that these men war weill giftit, yit wer not ordourlie callit, according to the discipline observit within this Kingdome of Scotland.

It wes observed, that in the Englische airmy thair wes oftymes guid discipline aganes drunkinnes, fornicatioun, and uncleanes; quhipping fornicatouris, and geving thame thrie doukis in the sea, and causing drunkardis ryd the trie meir, with stoppis and muskettis tyed to thair leggis and seit, a paper on thair breist, and a drinking cop in thair handis; and by schuitting to death findrie utheris quha haid committed mutinie.

Lykewyse, that causit call down all the money that wes raised at the Parliament of Peerth to the old rait, as the samin gave and haid cours befoir the sitting down of that Parliament, quhilk Parliament endit the last day of Marche 1651, and money that day wes raised, intimat, and proclamed at the mercat croce of Peerth; the particular raites quhairof ar at lenth sett down in the awin place, in the moneth of September last.

In lyke maner that appoyntit Commissioneris to receave and heir all complayntes from any paroche toun, or particular persones quha haid or mycht haif just occasioun, by ressoun of thair sufferings, to be exempted ather in pairt or in haill from thair assessments, upone dew examinatioun to give ordour for such abatement, in haill or in pairt, as they sould sie caus; and accordinglie to direct thair ordouris to the collectouris of the schyres, quho ar requyred to observe the same.

Dyveris Scottis fuitteris maid thair addres to the Committee of Englische officeris at Leith, quhair thai haid quick dispache in poynt of justice; quhairas sum suites haid hung befoir sum sextene yeiris, without ony period put to it, in the old judicatoreis; quhairby sum of these suitteris declaired that they fand moir love and kyndnes toward thame by thair supposed enymeis, then of thair awin cuntriemen and freindis.

And heirwith it wald be remembred that during all this tyme, viz. fra the incuming of the Englische airmy to Scotland to this very day, the last of December 1651, thair was no supreme judicatore in Scotland, sik as, Secreit Counsell and Seffioun to minister justice, so that the pepill of the land, for laik of the Scottis lawis, did suffer much. Quhat ordour sall be established for the nixt yeir, for establishing of justice within this land the nixt enseuing yeir, it sal be markit heirestir, God willing.

Thair wer also ordouris gevin, that all inhabitantes in and about Edinburgh sould hang out lanthornes with candellis at thair windoes or dures, from sext at nycht to the nynt hour, in regaird of the many disordouris committit by the soldieris.

Ane ordour wes gevin to the Counsell of Edinburgh, that the streitis, clossis, and wynds in Edinburgh be clensed within xiiij dayis estir the dounsetting of these ordouris, being maid upone the 24 of December 1651. Lykewyse, that no silth or watter sould be thrown furth from thair windoes upone payne of paying immediatile four schilling sterling, viz. twa schillinges to the discoverer, and twa schillingis to the poore of the same toun. And for the bettir satisfaction heirin, it was appoyntit that these desyres and ordouris sould be significated to the magistrates of Edinburgh, and in cais the Toun did not obey, the Court to yeeld affistance.

25 December 1651. It was proclamed by beat of drum that that day, commounlie callit Crystmas day, fould not be observed, that all pepill in Leith fould frielie follow thair respective callinges; quhich was accordinglie, eftir publication, observed.

In lyke maner it wes ordored, that no forrane baker nor inhabitant in Leith, fould prefume to bring into and fell onymaner of bread quhatfumever within that garifoun, which fould not be fund found, fufficient, helthfum, and dew weeht, according to the pryce of corne, and book of raites, upone payne of having thair bread feazed upone, for the use of the poore of the garifon; and much moir to this purpos. This ordour gevin out, be the deputie governour of Leith callit Ti. Wilks, and proclamed by beat of drum, and affixt upone the moist public places of that garifone and places adjacent, 17 December 1651. Sic Sub. Tim. Wilks.

At this tyme also, the commissioun, instructiones, and declaration of the Scottis Commissioneris wer delyvered unto thame.

At this tyme also, thair wes embassadouris at England sent unto thame



by the Estaites of Holand. Thair bussiness falbe heirestir notit. In the meantime they war honorablic resavit, thair embassage delyverit, and coppeis thairof, quhich the Hous reserrit to the Counsell of State. The Hous gave audience unto thame, and thair speech was to beget a richt understanding betuix the two States. Farder, at this same tyme come ane embassader from the Sweedis, and another wes cuming from Spayne, to England.

Major Generall Lambert haiffing summound the Castell of Dumbartane, and resavit ane dilatorie ansuer from the governour, (notwithstanding the lettir sent to him from the Duke of Richmound for renditioun of the same,) is now resolved to reduce him by extremiteis; and to that end, gave ordour to the Commissioneris to sequester his estait, and to seize on his goodis; quhairupon thai haif secured all his goodis in his hous at Alva, and his plate valued at 400 s., which he haid at Sterling. They proceidit also to the sequestring of my Lord Cranstoun his landis and rentis, and of the landis and rentis belonging to the Lord Humbie, Lairdis of Colingtoun, Gogar, Libertoun, Dudingstoun, and of sindry uther landis in the Kingdome.

3 December 1651. The Articles of capitulatioun betuix the Englisches and the Lord Balcarras wer concludit, and the regimentis and troopes under him ordaned to be disbandit, as follows: (8)

In the end of this moneth of December 1651, thair wes a new meeting of the ministeris at Edinburgh, and of the laayk elderis, in reference to the setlement of present essaires. It was composed of ministeris and layk men, quhairof Mr. James Guthrie was Moderator. Heir I thocht guid to insert quhat opinioun the Diurnall dois speik of him; that is, that as he was chosin to moderat, so in his old presbyteriane zeall, he wald proceid in nothing till first he knew, quhidder any wer present quho wer accessorie

⁽⁸⁾ The Articles of Capitulation, signed by R. OVERTON and R. LILBURNE, at Elgin, on the 3d December 1651, here inserted, will be found in Balfour's Annals, vol. iv. p. 345.

to the schedding of the bluid of the santes; quasi vero he haid bene frie of any fuch thing, thogh most instrumentall in drawing on ane ingadgement at Dumbar. He may remember his accession to the spilling of blood at Hammiltoun; bot we knaw the Phariseis can beuaill the death and sufferings of the propheitis, thocht apt to persecute Chryst and his disciples. It is faid in this Diurnall, that this meeting wes callit, not without cunning, for upholding Presbyteriane interest; and that about sex weekis ago fum godlie and weill affected men in this land, taking a cours (befyde the preiftis, not heiding thame in the buffines) in ordour to the guid of the natioun, with no les purpos then to remonstrat and petitioun (quhois proceidingis we hoip fall tak effect) aganes coercive reftraint, and fo incorporating the two Natiounes into ane Commounwelth. Bot the Presbiteriane ministeres, with thair grandie Waristoun, finding this prejudiciall to thair craft, Demetrius lyke, callit togidder fuch as wer of thair awin ftamp, cuninglie breking af the metingis of these quho intendit to bring to night thair craft in making filver schrynes for Diana. Yit the moir ingenious and scharp fighted of the foirsaid weill affected, persaving a defignne in the foirsaidis ministeris in calling sum of the godlie in this land upone no uther accompt bot to ingage thame in the mantenance of thair craft, that thai may get imployment in making filver chrynes for thair Presbiteriane Diana, did withdraw thameselssis altogidder from such meetingis; the result of quhich is confusioun, for nothing now is to be hard eftir this convocatioun, bot crying out, Great is Diana of the Ephesianes, Great is the Scottis Presbyterie. Now they haif drawn up a Lettir, thogh with great debait, not knowing weill to quhome to fend it, or how to call thefe to quhome they fould direct it, and ar about to fend it to the Generall, testifeying aganes all our proceidinges, and with a full pretence (I fuld fay purpos) of fuffering, do erneftlie beg religioun in Scotland may be preserved and established according to the Covenant, quhich, in thair accompt, is nothing but Profbyterie. Mark (fayis the Diurnall,) thair ingenuitie, they refolve to fuffer, and yit wald haif power to perfecute! Verilie, I think thai ar justlie suffereris, quho go about to be persecuteris. In the interim, (fayis the Diurnall,) I suppose that fall not refave ane satisfactorie ansuer in petitioning him aganes quhome thai testifie; this bewrayeth thair policie. The Presbyteries be usualie attendit thairwith. Howsoevir, as thai convened cunynglie, with a full purpos to mantene thair craft, that thair idoll presbyterie perische not, so ar thai dismissed confusedlie, crying out, 'Great is the Scottis Presbytrie.' We haif only (sayis it) to add, that Warestoun, in face of the meeting, contrarie to cleir experience, with a full purpos to deceave the simple, ex ungue leonem, denyed ony treatie to haif bene offered by the Englische besoir Dumbar to the Scottis. Bot we knaw it is Matcheviliane policy fortiter calumniari.

In the end of December 1651, the Declaratioun concerning Scotland was affented unto: 2000 prented coppeyis thair of ordered to be fent hither.

25 December 1651. The Lord St. Johnnes, Sir Hendrie Vayne, Alderman Titchburne, Collonell Fenwik, and Major Saloway, Commissioneris for Scotland, began thair jurney hither.

It is also now reported that the Castellis of Gernsey and Jersey ar all furrandered to the Parliament of England.

At this time also, Dumbartane Castell began upone termis of randering, and that ane Capitane Thompsoun for the Englische airmy, wes going to tak possession thairof as governour, quhilk wes done.

Conforme to the ordour apoyntit for hinging out of lanthornes, it was fo obeyit in Edinburgh that the winter nicht wes almoift als licht as the day for multitude of lanthornes hung out by every hous; fo that the expensis bestowit upone candill nychtlie wes accomptit to extend to fyve and fourtie pund within the toun of Edinburgh nychtlie. And quhen any hous neglectit this ordour, it wes presentlie fyned and unlawit in four schilling sterling, and the maister or maistres of the hous wes takin and committit to the mayne gaird till it wes payit.

Twa thinges observable ar omittit in the awin places: First, that the Parliament of Scotland being adjorned to fit in Sterling in November last 1651, the Estates durst not meit nor convene thair, be ressount the Englisches haid now takin the Toun and Castell of Sterling, and possess the haill land besyde; so that thai wer forcit to meit quyetlie in the Hielandis,

first at Roothsay in Bute, and thaireftir at Finlarich, in the Heylandis, belanging to the Laird of Glenurquhy. The uther observatioun is, that the Erle of Lowdoun, Heigh Chancellar of Scotland, wes procest this yeir for adulterie, quhairof he was giltie in many menis judgementis; bot be ressound of the enymeis incursioun upone the Kingdome, and north pairtes thairof, that process wes interruptit; as mony maa within this natioun.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR OF GOD 1651.

ANE MOIR SUMMAR AND SCHORTAR OBSERVATIOUN OF THE PASSAGES OF THIS YEIR 1651, NOR IN THE FORMER LEAVES.

1. This yeir 1651 was an admirable yeir, confiddering that the King wes crowned the first day of this yeir, being Weddinsday. 2. Thairestir banisched all his dominiounes, in the moneth of September nixt thaireftir, by the Englisches. 3. Misfortunat in his warris. 4. Loift the battell at Worchester. 5. This Kingdome thaireftir totallie subdewit by the Englisches and put under thair will and power. 6. Quha fortifeyit the speciall and pryme tounes of Scotland, and maid thame garifounes, imposed cess and havie burdinges upone the land. 7. Liberteis both of Kirk and Kingdome threatned. 8. The Ministrie devydit at all thair meetinges. 9. The Generall Assemblie and Synodis questioned, and avowed by sum of thame to be unlauchfull. 10. The nobles, gentrie, and fum of the miniftrie takin away prissoneris, and committit to prisson at Lundoun. 11 Sindry forfaltit persones and excommunicat, quha wer not relaxit, nor restoirit, and quha durst not be sene, wer (eftir the feght at Dumbar) accounted honest persones and loyall subjectis, and complyed and keipit focietie and company with the Godlie pairtie (as they do call thame). Much pepill killed this yeir in Scotland, and the riches of this natioun robbed and spoyled out of the toun of Dundie, eftir the storming, quhairin the



famin wer hid for faiftie. 12. Judicatoreis in Leith fat daylie, quhairin the Englisches did discuse all civill actionnes, and did execute spedie justice in their pretendit forme and ordor. 13. The Castell of Sterling randerit, and Dumbartane Castell prommeist to be randerit, as it did shortlie thairestir, viz. upone Hansel Monday the syst day of Januar nixt thairestir, in anno 1652, as salbe declaired in the awin place. 14. The Parliament of Scotland met and sat at Fynlarig in the Heylandis. 15. The Chancellar of Scotland procest for adulterie. 16. Great dearth this yeir, the boll of beir being at twentie pund Scottis the boll in mony pairtes of the cuntrey. 17. The boll of quheit and ait meill everie boll sextene pundis. 18. The pynt of seck, being of the best soirt, xlviij s. the pynt. 19. The Frensche wyne at auchtene schillinges the pynt. 20. Every pynt of aill of the best soirt, four schillinges Scottis, and sum also sex schillinges the pynt.

LAT THIS BE SUFFICIENT FOR THIS YEIR OF GOD 1650 AND 1651.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

HEIR I THOUGHT GUID TO INSERT THE NAMES OF THESE THAT WER LORDIS OF SESSIOUN at this tyme, and quha fat as Supreme Judges in this land befoir the incumming of the Inglische airmy, and establisching of the Englische Judges.

Johnne Erle of Lowdoun, Heich Chancellar of this natioun.

Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warystoun knyght, Clerk Register, and President at the tyme soirsaid of the College of Justice.

Sir James McGill of Cranftounriddell knyght.

Sir Johnne Hope of Craghall knyght.

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Mac

Sir Johnne Scott of Scottistarbet, knyght, than Director of the Chancellary.

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Sir Adame Hepburne of Humbie knyght.

Sir Alexander Belfchis of Toftis knyght.

Sir James Hope of Hopetoun knyght.

Sir Williame Scot of Clerkingtoun knyght.

Mr. George Winrhame of Libbertoun.

Mr. Robert Bruce of Brumehall.

Mr. Alexander Pearfoun of Southhall.

Mr. Robert Makgill of Foorde.

Johnne Dikfoun of Hartrie.

[Alexander] Brodie of that ilk.

Sir Thomas Nicolfoun, the Kinges Advocat.

The Commissioneris for the Thesaurarie ar besoir set down; viz. Johnne Erle of Lowdoun Chancellar, Archebald Marques of Ergyll, Alexander Erle of Eglintoun, Johnne Erle of Cassillis, Robert Lord Burghlie, Sir Daniell Carmichaell of Hyndischaw, Commissioneris for his Majesties Thesaurarie, Controllarie, and Collectoris of the new Augmentationes. Sum utheris also wer upone the Excequer and passing of Signatouris, such as Humbbie, Craighall, and utheris. Yow will sie moir of this in the Parliament 1649.

OBSERVATIOUNES UPONE THESE TWO LAST YEIRIS 1650 AND 1651.

In all aiges and generationes it hes bene observit that befoir the extirpation of kinges and kingdomes, and desolation of states and monarcheis, there hes bene sene prodigious and ominus seagnes to betakin and foirrun the same: for as in my former paperis, it wes schawin how befoir the destruction of the Citie and Tempill of Jerusalem by Titus Vespasian, thair fell out great trubles and division among the Jewis thameselss, and horride murther betuix the thrie Capitanes, viz. Eleazer, Simon, and Johnne, quho murthered of thair awin freindis and trybes neir als mony as did the enymie; As lykewyse thair appeired in the sirmament a great comet in sorme of a syrie sword, quhich for a yeir togidder did hingover the citie; Also in a winter nicht thair appeired such licht about the alter and tempill, as thought it haid bene bright day; Mairover a kow that wes brocht to the

tempill to haif bene facrificed at the alter, brocht furth a lamb in the midst of the tempill; Siclyke the brasin zet of the tempill, quhilk twenty men war not able to fteik, opned of the awin accord; In lyke maner armed chariotes, and airmed men in battell aray, beleegred the citie, and wer sene in the firmament by the haill cuntrey; Lykewyse in the Penthecost day at nycht, the preistis going in to the inner tempill to offer thair wonted facrifices, at first felt the place move and trembill, estirward was hard a voyce faying, 'Let us depart hence.' Thaireftir thair wes one callit Jesus the sone of Annanus, four yeiris befoir these Vespasiane weiris began, quhen the citie floorished in wealth and peace, cuming to the feist at Jerusalem suddentlie began to cry out thus, 'A voyce from the eist, a voyce from the west, a voyce from the four windes, a voyce aganest Jerusalem and the tempill, a voyce aganes men and wemen newlie mareyed, a voyce aganes all this pepill'; and thus crying out nycht and day as he went about the ftreitis of the citie, crying out with ane loud voyce, 'Wo to the citie, tempill, and pepill'; and lastlie, he also said, 'Wo to my selff,' quhich wordis warno fooner utered, bot ane stone schot from ane engyne, smot him to death. These wordes wer not cryed out in vayne, for the citie and tempill wes destroyed and brint, quhairin ellevin hundreth thowsand wer killed, fourscoir ten thowsand takin captives, befyde many persones fled from the citie to the enymie, above 21 hundreth thowsand in the haill destroyet and captivat.

As these wer all prodigious takines soirrynning destructioun and desolatioun to the citie and tempill of Jerusalem, quhilk haid the awin essection accompless in dew tyme, as may apeir be stores: So lykwyse in our tyme, befoir the trubles of this natioun and kingdome of Scotland began, and befoir the lait deceift King wes beheidit at Lundoun, and his sone the lait banisched King Charles the Secound, his sone, loss kingdomes, and this Kirk and Kingdome brocht to miserie and distress throw the synes of the pepill, from the King evin to the begger, these prodigess sell out among uthers; viz. Divisiounes, distractiounes, and hart birninges among all soirties of pepill, both Kirk and Stait; Mony of the ministrie somentaries of divisioun, dealing too rigidlie with sum, and too savorablie with uthers, seiking out rather the pepillis schame than

thair fyn; quhairon followit manifold errouris and herefeis, fum ministeris refuifand to baptize infantes, utheris taking upone thame to marry men privilie haiffing twa wyfes on lyff, and wemen to husbandis haiffing maa husbandis levand; The schour of bluid in the south; The thrie staris that fell doun above the thrie honoris of the kingdome, as thai war in the way transporting fra Dalkeith to Edinburgh, prognofticating the falling of the Monarchicall governament from the royall familie for a tyme; The great flasche of licht that fell from the Hevins upone the 18 day of December 1639, betuix fevin and aucht at nycht, at the Erle of Traquaires incuming to Dalkeith from Lundoun with the Kinges commissioun; And drying up the haill wellis in Edinburgh in anno 1643, befoir the pest began; And of findrie uther visiounes of airmeis mairching in the air; Quhillis all of thame So it fell out upone the persone of King Charles the being prodigioues. First, quha was beheidit; and upone his sone, Charles the Secound, quha wes forcit to tak banischement upone him, and flie to uther cuntreyis for his lyff. It fell out also in this kynd upone the kingdome of Scotland, quhilk wes totallie fubdewit by the fword, and brocht to great miferie; thair tounes and citeis takin, and garisones placed thairintill, thair hid treasures and fecreit ritches gevin up into the handis of thair adverfareis, and many thowsand put to the edge of the sword, both in the Hielandis and Lawlandis.

So endis this Yeir of God 1650 and 1651.

GOD SAVE KING CHARLES.



SUM OBSERVATIONES OF THESE THINGES FALLIN OUT IN ANNIS 1652 AND 1653, AND AS WER COM-MOUNLIE VENTIT BY KIRK AND STAIT HAIFFING POWER FOR THE TYME.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

J. NICOLL.

Heir followis the maist remarkable thinges fallin out in Scotland in the Yeir of God 1652.

Upone the fyft day of Januar, being Handfell Monday 1652, the Caftell of Dumbartane wes kowartlie randerit; fa that now the Englisches hes all the thrie caftellis and strenthis of this nation in their power that ar moist confiderable.

12 Januar 1652. A& fet doun by the Englisches, that no Scottis or Englische woman, or maid servand, sall draw or vent wyne in Leith garifoun longer nor the secound day of Februar nixt thairestir, upone payne of 20 schilling sterling per diem; and that nane sould contempne thair summound or ordour of thair Committee, utherwyse to be lyable to such syne and imprissonment as they sould think sitt.

Upone the fyftene day of Januar 1652, the Commissioneris of the Parliament of England came down to Dalkeith the said day, quhair the great hous and castle belonging to the Erle of Buckcleuch wes ordered for thame. Estir thair remayning thair a few dayis they gaif out this proclamation and declaration following, quhilk thai causit publishe and proclame at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, by thair Justice or Judge Advocat, the croce being hung with riche tapestrie, and aucht trumpettouris thairon sounding with filver trumpettis thrie severall tymes befoir the proclamation, and ane uther crying thrie Oyessis befoir the same.

DECLARATIOUN BY THE COMMISSIONERIS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMOUNWEALTH OF ENGLAND, FOR ORDOURING AND MANAGING OF THE EFFAIRES IN SCOTLAND.

The Parliament of the Commounwelth of England haifing takin the sattilment of Scotland in thair serious consideratioun, and these thinges quhich, in the establisching of the governament thair, may be acceptable to God, and for the guid and weilfair of the pepill; And foralsmuch as the dew administratioun of justice and rycht may effectuallie conduce thairunto. And the Parliament haiffing, in persewance thairof, auctorized and commandit us to use our outmost endevores that justice be done to all pepill in Scotland, equalic and impartiallie, without respect of persones, and as may be moist for thair ease and releiff; And finding it necessar since our cuming heir, that, for these endis, Judicatore is be speedelie erectit, to the effectuating quhairof in a satled and ordinarie way moir tyme will be requyred than the present conditioun of Scotland, be ressoun of the lang want of administrationn of justice, will permit, we haif thocht fitt to mak the samyn knawn unto the pepill of Scotland. As lykewyse, in respect of the present exigency, we sall, be vertew of the power unto us gevin in that behalff by the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England, furthwith appoint and autorize persones to the administration of justice unto the pepill of Scotland, quho ar to be continued for sum schort tyme, untill the judicatoreis and courtes of justice may in a more solempne and lasting way be retablisched.

And we do farder, for and in the name of the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England, declair, that no power, jurisdictioun, or autorite, deryved from, by, or under Charles Stewart, quho pretendeth himselff to be King of Scotland, or of ony of his predecessouris, or ony utherwayis then from the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England, be used, exercesed, or enjoyed within Scotland, the yles, or any uther the territoreis thairof. And do heirby forbid, annull, and mak voyd, the use or exercise of ony power, jurisdictioun, or autoritie quhatsumevir within Scotland, the yles, or ony the territoreis thairof, uther than such as is, or quhich sal be deryved from the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England.

Quhair of all persones of quhatsumevir condition or qualitie ar to tak notice, and requyred not to do the contrary thair of in any wayis, upone payne and penalteis that thair upone may ensew. And that name pretend ignorance heirof, we haif commandit this Declaration to be prented and proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and the uther burghes within Scotland, quhair proclamationnes haif bene usuallie maid. Gevin under our handis at Dalkeith, the 31 day of Januar in the yeir of our Lord, 1651, stile Andicane.

Sic sudsey. Ol. St. Johnne, H. Vatne, F. Lambert, R. Drane, Richard Sallowey Gronge Fenwick, Rob. Titchborne, George Monk.

This proclamed at Edinburgh Croce upone Wedinfday the fourt day of Februar 1652, jiilo moro.



Upone Settirday the sevint day of Februar 1652, by ordouris from the Commissioneris of the Parliament of England now sittand at Dalkeith, thair wer maissones, carpentaris, and hammermen direct to the kirk of Edinburgh quhair the Kinges sait wes erectit, and to the mercat croce of Edinburgh quhair his airmes and unicorne with the croun on his heid wes set; and thair pulled down the Kinges airmes, dang down the unicorne with the croun that wes set upone the unicorne, and hang up the croun upone the gallowis. (1) The same day, the lyke was done at the entrie of the Parliament Hous and Nather Bow, quhair the Kinges airmes or portrat wes fund; defacing and dinging down all these monumentis and curious ensignnes. The lyke, also, in the Castell of Edinburgh, and Palice of Halyrudhous.

The twelff day of Februar 1652 being cum, to the quhilk day findrie of the Scottis Commissioneris wer writtin for by the Commissioneris of the Englische Parliament, this Declaration followit:

A DECLARATIOUN OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMOUNWEALTH OF ENGLAND CONCERNING THE SATTLEMENT OF SCOTLAND.

THE Parliament of the Commounwelth of England, esteming it a necessarie cair and obligatioun that lyes upone thame to improve the power that God hath now gevin them, for advancement of the glorie of God and the good and weilfair of the haill yland, haif thocht fit to nominat and appoynt Commissioneris furthwith to repair into Scotland for effectuating the same, and do heirby declair:

First, As to quhat concernis the advancement of the glorie of God, that their constant endevouris salbe to promote the preaching of the Gospell, and to advance the power of trew religioun and holines, and that God may be worschiped and served according to his mynd reveilled in his word; with protectiones, and all dew countenance and encuragement their in, to the pepill of that natioun from these in autoritie under the Parliament.

Secoundlie, Thai do declair, as quhat concernis the friedome to be established to the pepill thair, and the securitie to this Commounwealth to be haid for tyme to cum, that Scotland sall and may be incorporated into and becum ane Commounwealth with this of England, quhair by the same governament that is established heir, and enjoyed by the good pepill of this Natioun under the frie stait and Commounwealth of England, as now setled without King or Hous of

⁽¹⁾ The author, at a later period, has added the words, "By these treacherous villanes."

Lordis, may be deryved and communicated unto thame with such convenient speid as the samin may be maid practicable amongst thame.

Thridlie, Thai do declair, as to satisfactioun and reparatioun, that thai intend and expect for the vast expensais and dampnages quhich this Commounwealth hath alreddie undergone, by ressoun of the invasioun in anno 1648 by the Scottis airmy under the then Duke Hammiltoun, the warr quhich that necessitated England to for thair awin defence, and the lait invasioun by the airmy under Charles Stewart, and for and towardis the lesining the future charge of this Commounwealth, all the landis, houssis, goodis, and revenew quhatsumever belonging to the said Charles Stewart, pretendit King of the Scottis, or to the Croun or Stait of Scotland, and all the estaites quhatsumever, reall or personal, of these quho did invaid England under Duke Hammiltoun in the yeir 1648, or wer advysing, contryving, or promoting thairof, or in any way ayding, abeitting, or assisting, or quho war in ayrmes under the said Charles Stewart, or quho wer any wayis ayding, abeitting, or assisting to him in Scotland, or quho did with the said Charles Stewart laitlie invaid England, or wer ayding, abeitting, or assisting thairunto, or since the same hath raised airmes, or bene promoteris, abeitteris, or assisteris thairof, in procequuting of the said invasioun, or in oppositioun to the forces of the Parliament of England remanying thair, salbe confiscated and forfalted to the use and benefite of the Commounwealth of England; except such quho hath, since the battell of Dumbar on the 3 of September 1650, deserted the said Charles Stewart, and not borne airmes since aganes the Parliament; as also such quhois merites and services to this hour haif or sall rander thame capable of taking in a moir favorable consideration by the Parliament.

Fourtlie, The Parliament doeth declair, that all such persones of the Scottische natioune as ar not comprehendit within the former qualificatiounes, bot haith keiped thameselffis frie from the gilt of these thinges quhich hath compelled this warr, and sall now, upone discoverie of thair awin trew interest, be disposed to concur with and promote the endis formarlie and now declared by the Parliament, sall be takin into the protectioun of the Parliament, and enjoy thair liberteis and estaites as uther the frie pepill of the Commounwealth of England.

And for als much as the Parliament ar satisfeyed that many of the pepill of Scotland quha ar vassellis and tennentis to and haid dependence upone noblemen and gentrie. (the chieff actoris in these invasiounes and warris aganest England,) wer by thair influence drawin into, and have bene involved with thame in these same evillis: It is heirby declared, that all these quho ar alreddy, or sall within threttie dayis eftir the publicatioun heirof on this syde the ryver Tay, or within 30 dayis eftir the publication heirof beyond the river Tay, and within 30 dayis eftir the publication heirof beyond the river Spey, put thameselffis under the protectioun of the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England, and conforme thameselffis to thair governament and regulatioun, sall not onlie be pardoned for actis past, bot set fric from thair former dependencies, and bondage, and services, and salbe admitted as tennentis, frie holderis, and heritouris, to farme, hald, inherite, and enjoy from and under this Commounwealth, proportiounes of the saidis confiscated and forfalted landis, under such easie rentis and reasonable conditiounes as

may mable thame, thair aires, and posteritie to leive with a moir confortable subsistance than formerlie; and lyke a frie pepill delyvered (through Godis goodnes) from thair former slavereis, vassallage, and oppressionnes.

(Sic. Subr.) Hen. Scobell, Clericus Parliamenti.

London, Prented by John Feild, Prenter to the Parliament of England, 1651.

The Deputeis of each fchyre and burgh, now met in this place, ar defyred to delyver in writting under thair handis; First, Thair answer as to the acceptance of the Parliamentis Tender, in thair Declaratioun, that Scotland be incorporated into and maid ane Commounwelth with England. Secoundlie, That thai declair, that they will in the meane tyme leave peceablic under, and give obedience unto, the authoritie of the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England exercised in Scotland. Thridlie, That thai offer quhat thai conceave requisite for bringing to effect the said Unioun and settlement with speid, and best satisfaction to the pepill of Scotland.

A full and cleir ansuer is desyred and expected unto these particularis befoir Thursday nixt; and gif the first two be assented unto, moir tyme may be takin for perfyting quhat that offer twitching the last.

EXPLANATIOUN OF THE FOIRSAID DECLARATIOUN, OR AN ADDITIOUN THAIRUNTO, BY THE COMMISSIONERIS OF THE COMMOUNWELTH OF ENGLAND FOR MANAGING OF THE EFFAIRES OF SCOTLAND.

Althoght the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England, in their Declaratioun concerning the setlement of Scotland, haif, in the article that concernis religioun and advancement of the power of godlines, held furth that the Unioun tendered by them to Scotland for making it a Commounwealth with England, sall, throw the assistance of God, be so managed, as may conduce to the reall good and incuragement of all these that feir God in both natiounes, and that the pepill throw the haill yland may becum such as amongst quhome the Lord may delyte to duell; And haif lykwyse, togidder with quhat they publische concerning forfaltour and confiscation of estaites, held furth in the said Declaration favour to severall soirtis of persones, according to the respective qualificationnes expressed and contened thairin: Yet, to the end the guid intentioun of the Parliament may be the moir fullie understuid by all, and brocht to happy effect according to the trust and power committed to ws, We declair, that for promoting of holines and advancing the power of godlines, all possible cair sall be used for publisching the gospell of Chryst in all pairtes of this land, and provisioun of mantenance maid and allowed to the faithfull dispensaris thairof, togidder with such uther incuragement as the magistrates

may give, and may be expected by thame quho demane thameselffis peceablic and becuminglie to the governament and autoritie, by quhich thai reseve the same; as also that cair salbe takin for removing of scandalous persones, quho haif intruded thameselffis in the work of the ministrie, and placing of utheris fitlie qualifeit with giftes for instructing of pepill in thair stead; and that such ministeris quhois conscience oblige thame to wait upone God in the administratioun of spirituall ordinances according to the ordour of the Scottis church, with any that sall voluntarile joyne in the practik thairof, sall resave protectioun and incuragement from all in authoritie in thair peceable and inoffensive exercise of the same. As also sall protect utheris quho not being satisfeyed in conscience to use that forme, sall serve and worschip God in ane uther gospell way, and behave thameselffis peceablic and inoffensivelie thairin.

We sall lykewyse tak cair als much as in ws lyis, that in places of trust throwout the natioun, magistrates and officeris fearing God may be set up, quho, according to the dewtie of the place, may be a terrour to all evill doaris, and evin to thame quhois licentious practises, thocht under pretence of libertie and conscience, sall manifest thame not to walk according to godlines and honestie.

And be vertew of the power on that behalf gevin to us, We do farder declair, that all persones within the qualificationness of favour within the Parliamentis Declaration, being inhabitantes within the schirrefdome of Hadingtonn, tounes and bound thairof, that sall, in persuewance thairof, leave peceablic under and yeild obedience unto the autoritie of the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England exercised in Scotland, ar capable and sall enjoy the respective benefites and favouris held furth in the said Declaration, and sall haif such farder grantis and confirmationness for compleiting thairof as salbe fund requisite.

And We doe lastlie declair, that all merchandis, tradismen, and handcraftismen within the schirrefdome of Hadingtoun and severall boundis thairof and tounes, not haiffing landis and goodis above the cleir value of 500 l. sterling, and all uther persones within the said schirrefdome, tounes, and burrowes not haiffing in landis and goodis above the cleir value of 200 l. sterling, (not being prissoneris at warris or souldieris of fortoun in commoun) quho sall also, in persewance of the said Declaratioun, leave peceablic under and yeild obedience unto the autoritie of the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England exercised in Scotland, sall not onlie be freed and discharged from all forfaltouris and confiscatioun of thair estaites for ony thing formerlie done by thame in reference to the warris, bot be receaved into the protectioun of the Parliament, and enjoy such liberteis and immuniteis, as also such leases and grantis of confiscated and forfalted landis, as, upone consideratioun of thair respective qualiteis and desertis, sall be thocht fitt; provyded the favour held furth in this Declaratioun, extend not to any persones commounlie knawn by the name of Moss-trouperis, or ony utheris quho haif murthered or killed ony souldieris, contrare to the law and custome of war, or any Englische pepill, contrare to the lawis of Scotland.

This is subscrived by the Englische Commissioneris, and proclamed at Edinburgh Croce the xj of Februar 1652.



The former Declaratioun, Explanatioun and Additioun, did not pleis the ministrie, and thairfoir, in thair pulpites, within thair severall paroches, maid it notour to the pepill, and that it wes aganes the League and Covenant, and pronuncit a havie judgement aganes all these that sould affent thairunto, and a bleffing to these that sould oppose the same. Nochtwithstanding thairof, the Commissioneris of the severall schyres and burghes estir mentionat gave out thair Declarationnes and Answeris, in maner following.

I, A. B. being deputed by the burgh of or schyre of do, on the behalf of myselff, and of these represented by me, Declair our frie and willing acceptance of, and consent unto, the Tender maid by the Parliament of England, that Scotland be incorporated into and maid one Commounwealth with England: That thairby the same governament that is establisched and enjoyed without King or Hous of Lordis, under the frie estait and Commounwealth of England, may be deryved unto the pepill of Scotland; and we desyre that the pepill of Scotland and England may be represented in one parliament and governament by there representatives thairin, as the supreme authoritie of the haill yland; and, in the meantyme, we sall leave peccablic under and yeild obedience unto the authoritie of the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England exercised in Scotland.

Generall Major Lambert, and Monk governour of Dundie, at command of the Parliament of England, past up to Lundoun upone the sextene day of Februar 1652.

Heir follows the Ansueris of the severall Commissioneris of burghes and schyres to the Articles craved by the Englische Commissioneris sittand at Dalkeith in Marche 1652; in these words following, at the leist to the same sence.

HAVING receaved a paper from your Honoris contening three articles, to quhich a full and frie ansuer was craved this day, in obedience thairunto I returne this Ansuer:

First, That for myselff, and in name and behalf of these quhom I represent, I declair, that we hald the Unioun and incorporation of England and Scotland, under ane supreme authoritie, and the same privileges and interess, so excellent a blessing of God, as, since the world as, our predicessouris in this yland nevir tasted the lyke; and though the present generation do smart and suffer in the chaynge, yit the efter ages sall blis the Maker of heavin and earth, quho in his appoynted tyme hes brocht this great work to ane happie period; and seing the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England, in quhois handis the Almichtie God, (quho disposeth all thinges at his plesour,) hes put the governament of the quhole yland, ar yit pleased

favorablie to proffer ane incorporation of this nation with thair awin in ane Commounwelth, and to mak ane representative of the quhole yland, without a King or House of Lordis, I, for myselff, and in name and behalf of the sehyre of quhois Commissioner I am, do accept hartelie of the said offer, and am very weill satisfeit thairwith, being allowed the same just and commoun interest, as can best consist with the natour of ane Unioun, quhich we hope is the purpos and end of the Tender.

As to the Secound, concerning the gaving obedience to the authoritie of the Parliament of England in the meantyme exercised in Scotland, I returne this ansuer for myselff, and in name forsaid, that we sall, in the meintyme, qubill the said Unioun be perfyted, leave peceablic under and give obedience unto the authoritie of the Parliament of England exercised in Scotland.

As to the Thrid, (eftir my returne to the schyre or burghe quhome I represent, and advyse takin with thame,) we salbe reddy to offer such propositionnes as may best conduce to the perfyting of the said Unioun, and for the present, humblie proffer these following desyres:

- 1. That religioun, as it is profest in Scotland, may be autorized by the supreme autoritie of the Commounwelth, and so soon as convenientlie can be of the meeting of the Ministrie of Scotland, or sum ablest among thame, may be callit be the same autoritie to confer, reason, and debait with sum able ministeris of England, to be also warranted to that effect, anent the lauchtfulnes or unlauchtfulnes of tolleration of opiniones in spirituall concernments. In meantyme, the mantenaris of the present governament of the Kirk of Scotland to be countenanced as formerlie.
- 2. That depute of schyres and burghes, quho do ingage in the Unioun, may be authorized by the Parliament of England, or thair commissioneris, to meit togidder, that quhat thai haif done severallie, as representing onlie the particular schyres and burghes, may be accepted and approvin by thame so mett, as a representative of the quhole cuntrie.
- 3. That the quhole cuntrie being ingeniouslie ingadged, and uther securitie gevin by pledges, hostages, or utherwayis, for the future peace, such garisones onlie be keipit as the Parliament of the Commounwealth sall find requisite for continuance of our peace and unioun, and the cuntrie of Scotland to be releived of the unsupportable charge of the quhole airmy.
- 4. That the Judges and other officeris of trust in this land be such as ingage in this Unioun, and be placed in thair power and authoritie, with consent of the deputeis of the cuntrie and tounes; and that eftir our perfyte Unioun the nomination be of public places, be representative of the quhole.
- 5. That the Act of confiscation be takin away, (which being so generall as scarce any of this nation can escape, the censure seems to be inconsistent with the incorporation tendered,) at leist that it be so limited, as only such great ones be comprehendit quhois interest in the royall government yet, and their actinges formerlie for it, salbe fund by the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England to be unpardonable.



2 Marche 1652. Sir Hary Vayne, and Colonell Fynwik governour of Leith, being fent for by the Parliament of England, tuik thair jurney that day from Dalkeith. Also Colonell Deane, being admirall of Scotland, tuik his jurney to Orknay to visite it and the Yles.

In my former paperis it is observit, how that findrie unko apparitiounes fell out within this natioun befoir thir trubles began; namelie, of ane schour of blood in the south; the thrie stares that fell down above these that careyed the thrie honouris of the Kingdome as they came from Dalkeith to Edinburgh, prognosticating the falling of the thrie crounes of the thrie Kingdomes; the great flasche of licht that fell from the heavins on the 18 day of December 1639, lait at nicht, at the Erle of Traquaires incuming to Dalkeith from Lundoun; and of the drying up of the quhole wellis of Edinburgh in anno 1643, befoir the peft began, as my former paperis beiris. And now I thocht guid to note, how that, in Februar 1652, thair wes fene in day licht ane airmy of ten or xij thousand men marching on the north fyde of Calder above Balmoir, and about Mugdok, neir to Glafgow, all marching in airmes, both hors and fute furneift with fwordis, pickes, musketis, cullouris, drumes, and trumpettis, quhilk maid all the pepill about to flie away, with thair hors, cattell, and guidis. At lenth the pepill fent out to the feildis quhair the airmy marched, to understand thair erand, bot thai evanisched. The lyke is reportit to be sene in the barony of Glasgow. Quhilk being ominous, I thocht gude to insert heirintill, as is furelie reportit.

Great tyme wes spent befoir the toun of Edinburgh could get libertie to elect thair magistrates, pairtlie because of the devisionness among the memberis of the commoun Counsell, and pairtlie because the Englisches Commissioneris resavit not such satisfaction fra thame of thair demandis as they expectit; yit at lenth, howsone the Tounes Commissioneris subscryvit the Engagment, and condiscendit to the obedience of the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England, as the samin wes now constitute without King or House of Lordis, the Englische Commissioneris condiscendit to ane frie election, and appoyntit to thame a tyme betuix and the quhilk they sould ather elect thame or utherwayis thai wald place such as they

pleafit to be magistrates. Quhairfoir, pairtlie for feir of placeing strangeris in office, and pairtlie for feir to tyne the liberteis of the burgh, the Counfell met upone Tyfday the nynt of Marche 1652 in the Counfell hous of Edinburgh, and maid chuse of these persones following to beir office for this yeir; they ar to fay, Archibald Tod, Provest, James Eleis, Johnne Jowsie, Johnne Marjoribankis, Thomas Calderwod, Bailleis; James Rucheid, Deane of the Gild, and Johnne Lawder, Thefaurer; Williame Thompsoun, Clerk. This election past with great debait and contentioun, utheris contendand for the place, fo that devisioun evir continued and increst. Eftir electioun, the Juftice Advocatt, Qualic, refavit the oathes of the Magistrates pro fideli administratione, and for geving obedience to the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England. Bot fum of the Counfell, refuifand to give thair oath and to fubscryve, wer removed and deposed. At this election they reponit Williame Thompsoun to his office of the toun clerkschip.

All these thinges offendit the Ministrie of Edinburgh, quha publictlie spak aganes thair courses and electioun, every ane of thame from thair severall pulpites; alsweill becaus these persones now chosin wer accomptite thame to be Malignantis, and they affectit utheris, (sik as Sir James Stewart,) to hair reullit the Toun and Toun Counsel; as als, becaus they haid brokin the Covenant, and renuncit it, in sweiring obedience and loyaltie to the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England, and so declared thame objured apostates.

On the uther pairt, the Magistrates and Counsallouris, being heichlie discontent thairwith, sent for the Ministrie, and threatned thame for thair speechis, and thairwithall desyred a bettir correspondence with thame, and a moir sparing way in thair speechis. Quhairupone they become moir silent, yit evir did publische the deip perjurie of the natioun, thair apostasie and desectioun, and a manisest brek of the Covenant so solemplie sworne and subscryvit be all the pepill within the same; and farder alledgit, that these quho wer moist active for the King of befoir, wer now becum his greatest enymeis.

Among uther tounes and burghes that wer fent for by the Englishes



Commissioneris sittand at Dalkeith to apeir befoir thame to subscryve the foirsaid Ingadgement, the toun of Glasgow wes the first for geving obedience to thair fummoundis. Johnne Grahame, thair lait proveft, wes fent heir, quha did not condifcend to the Englische propositionnes. quhilk caus, ane confiderabill number of Englische sodgeris wer sent west from Edinburgh and pairtes about, to the number of nyne companeyis hors and fute to be quarterit thair, and to do farder service to the Englisches, as occasioun fould serve, in cais that burgh fould not give obedience. Quhilk being confidderit by the communalitie, they convenit and did ele& twa of thair number, quhome thai did send to the Commissioneris for the Parliament of England, quha affentit to thair demandis. Thus, thai haifing aggreyit with the Englische Commissioneris, warrandis war direct be thame as Commissioneris for the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England to remove the auld Proveft and Bailleis of Glafgow, quha wer than in office, and place utheris in thair roumes. Quhilk wes performed upone Tyfday the 23 of Marche 1652. These that wer deposit wer thir, George Porterfeild, Proveft, James Kincaid, Robert Mak, and Thomas Campell, Bailleis. These that war electit and put in thair places ar these, Daniell Wallace, Proveft, John Andersoun callit of Wodfyde, James Pollok, merchandis, and Walter Neilfoun maltman, Bailleis. The old Counfallouris wer also removed from the commoun Counfell, and utheris placed in thair roumes.

And fo, in all tounes and burghes quhair the Englisches resaved not satisfactioun, the Magistrates and Counsallouris wer deposed, and utheris put in thair roumes.

In these tymes, the Englische commanderis haid great respect to justice, and in doing executioun upone malesactouris, such as theves, harlotes, and utheris of that kynd, by scurgeing, hanging, kicking, cutting of thair eares, and stigmating of thame with het yrnes.

The haill natioun, about this tyme, be thamefelffis and be thair Commissioneris, subscrived the Englische Engadgement, and assentit to thair ordouris, and ordouris of the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England. Yit the Marques of Ergyll, being daylie delt with to that essex, did not

condificend, albeit he wes willing upone certane conditiounes, quhilkis war refuifed by the Englische. The conditiounes craved of him was, To rander all his strong holdis and castellis, thairin to plant garifounes. 2. To disarme all the Hielanderis. 3. To subscrive the Engadgement, and to give obedience to the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England. These are yit refuised by the Marques at the wryting heiros. Quhat he sall do heirin, heirestir it sal be observit. It is to be markit, that the Marques hes bene in capitulation with thame thir sindrie monethis bypast, and yit to this day, the 29 of Marche 1652.

In this moneth of Marche 1652, thair wer twa eclipses; ane of the moone on the 15 day of that moneth, begynnand airlie in the morning at ane, and continuing till four. Lytill or nothing sene of that eclipse, being so airlie at morne. The uther eclipse was of the sun, begynnand 6 minutes past aucht in the morning, and ending betuix that and ellevin houris befoir nune. This eclipse was very great, as seldome hes bene sene a greater, and appeired to us in this natioun upone the 29 of Marche 1652, being the first day of the week. It was a glorious and bricht day, and the sun exceding bricht all the day, and in sull force and vigour; bot the tyme of the eclipse it wes exceding feirfull and dark, to the terrour of many that did sie it. And gif the day haid not bene a plesant and a glorious day, the darknes haid bene far greater.

RESOLUTIONES OF THE PARLIAMENT OF ENGLANDE. Tysday 23 Marche, 1652.

RESOLVED upone the question by the Parliament.

- 1. That ane Act be brocht in for incorporating Scotland into ane Commounwealth with England, for taking away and abolishing kingly power in Scotland, and all lawis and oathes relating thairunto, and for the punischement of such as sall indevour the restitutioun of kinglie power in Scotland, or that sall oppose or indevour to subvert the governament established upone the said Unioun, or the autoritie exercised in Scotland in ordour thairunto, or in persewance thairof.
- 2. That in the said Act it be declared, that Scotland upone this Unioun sall haif power to elect memberis to serve in the Parliament of England in such proportioun and at such tyme as this Parliament sall think fitt.
- 3. That a Declaratious be brocht in, that the respective schyres and burghes, quho accepit the tender of Unious, be autorized to elect a certane number of persones, with power to the



deputeis (each of thame haiffing first exprest thair consent to the Tender of unioun in such maner as the Parliament sall think fitt) to elect a fewar number of persones to represent all the saidis burghes. Quhich persones, or any or mae of thame, ar to repair to such place as the Parliament sall apoynt by ane certaine day, with full power to thame, on the behalf of Scotland, to effect the premisses, with blank for the number of persones, and the place to which they are to resoirt; and that the charge of these persones in cuming up and attending that business be defrayed out of the revenue in Scotland or utherwayis as the Parliament sall appoynt.

- 4. Resolved, That a Bill be brocht in, quhairin the names of such persones in Scotland quhais estaites are to be confiscat salbe ascertained and insertit, and that the rest be pardoned in such maner as salbe thocht fitt.
- 5. Resolved, That it be referred to the Counsell of Stait, to put in executioun the two last proposallis in the said paper of Tenders, twitching the sending down persones for administration of justice in Scotland with all possible speid; and the sending down of ministeris to reside in the severall garisones and in uther convenient places of Scotland.
- 6. Ordored, That it be referred to the same Committee to bring in ane Act for preventing the mischeifeis and robreis upone the bordouris, as lykewyse for settling of the matter of the fischery upone Tweed.

Heir I thocht guid to infert a Declaratioun emitted by fum malignant and independent pairtie in the North, in these trublesum tymes, occasioned by sum censures put upone thame for their publict synnes.

QUHAIRAS WE, under subscryveris of the paroches of, &c., having by many sad experiencis, fund the bloodie and barbarous inconvenientis quhich hath alwayis accompaneyed the Presbiteriall governament, by thair mixed autoritie with the civill power, and tyranous persequuting of mens consciencis, quho, out of tender scruples, did discent from their opiniones in materis indifferent and circumstanciall, or did refuis to sweir such doubtfull oathes as they understood As also, finding that the greatest pairt of thair publict prayer and preaching did and doeth moir tend to the advancing of privat interest and factioun than to the propagating of the gospell, and thair frequent rayling aganes autoritie and civill power, quhich God hath set over us, quhairby the pepillis myndis ar keiped unsetled and avers from the cordiall compliance and Unioun of both natiounes, quhich, by the Almichtie Godis great mercy we ar lyke to enjoy. For these reasones, we do heirby thairfoir declair, that we nather can nor will continue memberis of Presbyteriall governament, and that we sall no moir esteme of thair censures than formerlie all guid Cristianes did esteme of Popes excommunicationes; bot intendis to leave in such a gospell way as the Lord hath dispensed in his sacred word, and not occasioun any the leist disturbance of this present governament of the Commounwealth of Great Britane. To testify this solempne separatioun, we haif heir unanimously subscryvit our names, &c.

3 Apryll 1652. By ordour from the Englische Commissioneris sittand at Dalkeith the castell of Blaknes, ane old auncient castell and strenth in Scotland, situat upone the sea syde neir to Burrowstounes, wes blawn up with a powder trayne. It was reportit, that the devill was vesible sene upone the wallis of it at its upblowing.

The Magistrates of Edinburgh haiffing engadged with the Englisches, and acceptit the Parliament of Englische tender of the Commounwelth of England, war by the Englische Commissioneris sittand at Dalkeith, sufferit to repair to kirk and mercat and uther public places, with their accustomat habites, and with a mace borne before thame, as in the regnne of the lait King, and liberty grantit to thair serjandis and officeris to follow thame in thair accustumat airmes, sik as halbert and sword; as lykewyse to haif the use of thair Tolbuith, quhairof Robert M'Keane skynner wes appointit keipar. The Magistrates haissing resavit this libertie, they maid use of it, and upone the 18 day of Apryll, being the Saboth day, repairit to the church in thair accustumat habites, with thair mace borne befoir thame, and thair serjandis in thair lievroy koates girded with thair swordis, gairding thaim. Quhilk day was the first day that thai did mak use of this libertie, quhairof thai wer depryvit since the incuming of the Inglische airmy to Scotland, under the command of Generall Oliver Cromwell.

21 Apryll, being Weddinsday 1652, thair wes a proclamatioun maid at the mercat croce of Edinburgh with great solempnitie, contening a Declaratioun of that quhilk hes past anent the Unioun and incorporatioun of the Kingdome of Scotland to the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England, as now satled without King or Hous of Lordis; contening also ane warrand and power to the deputeis of schyres and burghes to meit and convene, and to chuse commissioneris for going up to the Parliament of England, quhairof xiiij for the schyres, and sevin for the burrowis. This proclamatioun wes actiful folemplie, the Croce being richlie covered and gairded with companeyis of the Englische forces both hors and soote.

And to the end the forme of the Englische proclamationes may be knawn, I thouht guid to insert heir thair ordouris, qubilk is this:—Quben they haif ony solempne proclamation to mak, they caus a number of thair drumes

to be beatin, airlie at morne, to gif notice that fum solempne ordinance is to be gevin out; thaireftir the Croce is covered; nixt, all the Inglische companeyis being in toun do marche with drumes towking, enfignnes displayed, and compass the Croce and streit on both sydes, and, being thus fetled about the Croce, thair cumes a troup of hors ryding fumtyme throw the haill toun, at uther tymes onlie fra the Neddir Bow, with the Judge Advocat, to the Mercat Croce, with fex or fevin trumpettis founding befoir thame. Eftir that thai haif cum the lenth of the Croce, a dosane of thame (or thairby) lichtes from thair horffis and gois up to that pairt of the Croce quhair proclamatiounes ar in use to be maid, and thair the trumpettouris above, and the drumer-major and the inferiour drummeris beneth the Croce, foundis and toukis a refonable space, thrie severall tymes; thaireftir ane herald appoyntit for that use, cryes 'Oyes' thrie severall tymes, and commandis filence under the payne of death. This being done, the Judge Advocat bringes out his paperis, reidis the proclamatioun to the Herald, and the Herald with a loud voyce, publeifched it to the pepill, all upone the Croce being discovered. All being red, the drumes tookis, the trumpettis foundis a very long tyme, and the fodgeris cryes out aloud eftir thair maner; and so these proclamationnes endis.

- 3 Maij 1652. Thair wes publication and intimation maid at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh in folempne maner anent the establishing of Judges to sit in Session, quhairof syve Englishes and thrie Scottis. The names of the Scottis ar these, Sir Johnne Hope of Craighall, Collonell Lokhart, and the Laird of Swintoun; the Englishe names ar these, Maister Moislie, Maister March, Maister Owen, and Maister Smith.
- 4 Maij 1652. Thair wes ane Synod Assemblie haldin at Edinburgh, quhairin thair wes much divisioun among the ministrie, namelie, be ane sequestrat number in the Presbyterie of Lynlithgow, quha wer evir contentious; and quhairas in that Synod the proceiding of the Generall Assemblie, haldin the yeir preceding, at Saint Androis and Dundie wer ratifyed and approven by this Synod; yit a few of these within the Presbyterie of Lynlithgow did dissent, and protestit aganes the lauchfulnes thairof, and urgit that thair dissascent fould be registrat and recordit.

Befyde these, great errouris did creip into the church, and men war not aschamed to tak upone thame the functioun of the ministrie, without a lauchfull calling, and to preache, mary, and baptize, and offering publict disputes to mantene thair errouris. Witness findry Englisches trouperis quha oppinlie taught in the Parliament Hous. Lykewyse ane Mr. [Alexander] Cornuell, minister at or besyde Lynlithgow, quha did mary pepill privilie, sum of the wemen haissing husbandis on lyss, and sum of these men haissing ane or twa wysses, and baptized old pepill, for the quhilk he was under the sentence of excommunication. Also ane callit Mr. Thomas Charteris, minister at Stanehous, manteining Anabaptisme, wald not baptize infantes.

Settirday the 8 of Maij 1652. The Wryteris to the Signet war callit in befoir these new Judges and Commissioneris for administration of justice to the pepill in Scotland, craveand their oathes and declarationnes in maner following; with certification to the resulferis they sould be deposed, and utheris put in their places. Sum of that number wer present, utheris wer absent, and sum resulfed to engage. The Oath and declaration wer in these wordis:

"Yow fall fweir that yow fall be trew and faithfull to the Commounwelth of England, as it is now established without a King or Hous of Lordis. Yow fall weill and treulie execute the office of a wryter, according to your best skill, knowledge, and power: So help me God."

"I do declair my willing confent unto the Tender of the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England that Scotland be incorporat into and maid one Commounwelth with England, that thairby the fame government that is established in England, without a King or Hous of Lordis, may be deryved to the pepill of Scotland; and I will be trew and faithfull to the faid government, and leave peceablic under, and yeild obedience unto, the autoritic thairof exercised in Scotland."

Ordouris gevin out to the wryteris, anent the directing of letters of horning, poynding, inhibitiounes, arreiftmentis, and utheris in that kynd, wes ordanit to be in this kynd, viz. For "Charles by the grace of God Re." thir wordis wer ufit, "The Keiparis of the liberteis of England, by



authoritie of Parliament, to our lovit Messengiris, our Serressis, &c." In Summoundis, to infert thir wordis, "to compeir befoir the Honorable Commissioneris for administration of justice to the pepill in Scotland, at Edinburgh, &c." In place of the old wordis, "Ex deliberatione Dominorum Confilij," to insert thir wordis, "by warrant of the Commissioneris for administratioun of justice to the pepill of Scotland." For thir wordis, "Gevin under our Signet," to infert thir wordis, "Gevin under the hand of the keipar of the Signet." In claufis of registratioun to insert, "that the band be registrat in the buikis of the Court of justice, and ane decreit of the Commissioneris thairof interponit thairto, that executoriallis, &c." Quhair Horning without a bill is direct, in place of thir wordis, "Per decretum Dominorum Confilij," to insert thir wordis, "By decreit of the Commissioneris for administration of justice to the pepill in Scotland." In all Billis and Supplicationnes, begin in thir wordis, "Unto yow the rycht honorable the Commissioneris for administratioun of justice to the pepill of Scotland, humblie meanes, &c." Actis and Lettres as wer ufit of befoir in the Supreme Judicatoreis dischargit, and in place thairof Summoundis appoyntit contening twa dyetis; the first dyet upone 21 dayis warning, the uther upone fex, charging the defender to compeir personallie to heir and sie probatioun led, &c. and to give thair oathes of veritie upone the poyntes of the summoundis sa fer as can not be verifeit be writ or witnessis.

The names of the Clerkis of Sessioun wer thir, Williame Hay and Williame Downy; Mr. Wairdis, clerk of the billis; Mr. Mungo Murray, his depute; Mr. Clerk, Inglischeman, keipar of the Signet; Hary Hope, the-saurer; Mr. Robert Gordoun, clerk of Exchequer; Mr. Patrik Broun, his depute; Mr. Jeremey, clerk to the registration of horningis and inhibitiounes; Hendrie Hall, clerk to the registration of sessinges, reversiounes, and utheris in that kind; Mr. Bryane keipar of the privie seill; Provest Jassray, keipar of the great seill and directour of the chancellarie.

And becaus the Chancellar and the Marques of Ergyll at this tyme duelt and remaynd in Ergyll and uther pairtes in the Hiclandis, fa that men haid not frie acces to thame that wer far diffant fra the fait of justice,

thairfoir it wes ordanit that letters fould pas aganes thame to be execute at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, quhair thair freindis and acquentance, thair laweris, wrytteris, and agentis did refide, and war to gif thame notice, admittand and declairand that citatioun at Edinburgh Croce to be als valeid as gif thai wer perfonallie apprehendit.

18 Maij 1652. These Judges befoir named sat down in judgement in the Parliament Hous, gairdit every day with a number of sodgeris, attending thame during thair sitting. At thair sitting the pryces of the registeris and seales wer proclamed.

At that tyme are gallant Englische gentillman haid his lug naillit to the gallous, and thaireftir cuttit fra him, for drinking the Kinges helth.

The secound day of the Judges sitting in judgement, the provest and bailleis wer sent for, quha, with thair robes of scarlet, presentit thameselss befoir these Judges, and maid faith de fideli administratione, conform to the ordour.

28 Maij 1652. A proclamatioun gevin out and proclamed commanding all clerkis, keiparis of registeris and seales, director of the Chancery, wryteris to the fignet, public notaris, and utheris quhatsumevir, to forme and writt all fuch wrytes and evidentes to the pepill of this natioun in playne fignificant Englische language, without abreviating of wordis. Certifeying all fuch as fall contravene, they falbe discharged and deprived of thair offices, and farder punischement at the Commissioneris plesour. And with certificatioun to all and every ane of the pepill in the natioun quho fall accept, refave, and mak use of any such wrytes, that fall heireftir be writtin in Latyne, the samin sall mak no saith in judgement nor outwith the samin in all tyme thaireftir. It is nevirtheles provydit, that these sall not be extendit to ony wrytes or evidentis that ar past and done preceding the dait thairof, nor to ony that wer than past and done preceiding the dait thairof, nor yit to ony that fould be writtin and past in remot places of the natioun befoir the 20 day of Junij nixt thaireftir following. The Act, quhairon this proclamatioun wes gevin out, is daittit the 27 Maij 1652, and subscryvit as followes: Jo. MARCH. A. OWEN. CRAIGHALL. GEO. SMYTH. J. SWINTOUN. WILL. LOKHART. Ed. Mosley.



The same 28 of May 1652. A Proclamation givin out by the saidis Judges appointing the nixt Tysday following to be an exchequer day, warning all parties haissing entres thairto.

Eftir this, certification come to this nation of ane crowell feght betuix the Englisches and the Holanderis upone sea, quhilk proved very trew, and wes foghten upone the 19 day of the said moneth of Maij 1652.

Fryday the fourt of Junij 1652. Proclamatioun gevin out anent a commissioun grantit to 12 Englisches, to sit every Monday in Edinburgh, to cognosce and determine in the Kirk essaires.

10 Junij 1652. Proclamatioun anent the ryellis, declarand all fuch as wer guid money and of wecht to pas and be current throw the natioun. Thair wes great necessitie of this proclamatioun, becaus ther wer findrie adulterat and fals ryellis privielie convoyed and publictlie ventit within this natioun, quhilk did prove fals; be ressound quhairof, all soirt of ryellis, quhidder guid or bad, wer absolutelie resuised, till this proclamatioun wes emittit, and lang thairestir, and yit still not in use.

The fame day, viz. the 10 of Junij. Proclamatioun gevin out anent the annuelrent of moneyis, that no moir fould be takin bot fex of the hundreth per annum.

Thursday the 17 of Junij 1652. It pleased God to lay the toun of Glafgow desolat by a violent and suddent fyre, quhairby the far best pairt of the foir streitis and moist considerable buildings wer brint, togidder with above fourscoir laynes and clossis, quhich wer the duellings of above ane thowsand famileis, and almoist all the chops and wayrhouss of the merchantis, many quhairof ar neirby ruyned. Besydes, a great many moir of wedowis, orphanes, and distress honest famileis, quho, haissing loist quhat that haid, ar now put to starving and begging. The lyke of this fyre hes not bene formerlie hard of in this natioun.

21 Julij. The Generall Affemblie met at Edinburgh, and fat doun, continuing thair fitting till Thursday the fyst of August 1652. Of quhilk Generall Affemblie Maister David Dik was chosin Moderator. At this Affemblie, much debait, contentioun, and divisioun, evin by thame quho

affumed to thame felffis the name of the Godlie pairtie; continuing as of befoir to proteft aganes the proceding of this Affemblie, as wes practized in the former Affemblie haldin at Santandrois and Dundie; putting in and out in the roll of the Godlie fuch as that pleafit, not allowing ony to be of thair number quho wald not go along with thame in every thing, for that wes the marrow of the matter, being moir quick fighted then Elias, quho faw not one of the fevin thowfand quhome God haid referved to himfelf; blowing up the fyre of contentioun; fending throw the cuntrie to draw of fum fevin or aucht of the ministrie to joyne with thame, making this accompt, that gif that could get fyve or fex of the moift eminent men af, they cared not for the rest of the ministrie; professing also, at thair conference, and uther of the ministrie of Scotland; slinging filth upone the faces of thair bretherene; and much moir of this kynd.

Aganes these protestationes, gevin in by the Dissenting bretherene, the Generall Assemblie emitted ane Ansuer, breislie schawing the insufficiency of the Reasones thairof, and consequentlie the justice of the Assembleis sentence condempning it; set out by ane Member of the Generall Assemblie, and prented at Leith by Evan Tyler; ending in thir wordis of the Psalme 120, ver. 7. "I am for peace, bot quhen I speik, thai ar for war."

In Julij, 1652, the cornes being neir rype, much of thame wer schorne; and, in the beginning of August, het harvest; the soomer this yeir being exceiding het and fair, the lyke quhairof wes nevir sene in this cuntrey, for the quhilk thair wes much scheiring in Julij the same yeir.

In the midft of August 1652, Commissioneris from the schyres and burghes of Scotland convenit in Edinburgh, for chuising Commissioneris to go to Lundoun to hold the Parliament thair, as wes agreyit upone in the moneth of Marche preceiding. The names of the Commissioneris of Parliament are these following, viz.

FOR THE SCHYRES.

Swyntoun, Rantoun, for Berwik.

Lokhart of Ley, for Lanerk.

Lord Carnegy, for Angous.

L. Ricartoun, for Lynlithgow.

Lord Durie, for Fyff.

Laird of Keir, for Sterling.



L. Lyntoun, for Peblis.
Sir James Hamiltoun of for Lenox.
L. Garthland, for Galloway.

for Nidisdaill.

Tanochy, for Caithnes.
L. St. Leonard, for Edinburgh.
Glenforder, for Mearnes.

FOR BURROWIS.

Johnne Jowsie, for Edinburgh.

Johnne Mylne, his assessor.

Daniell Wallace, for Glasgow.

James Sword, for St. Androis.

Sir Alexander Weddirburne, for Dundie.

Johnne Glene, for Aberdein.

Andro Glen, for Lythgow.

17, 18, and 19 of September. Thir Commissioneris tuik jurney in the end of September, and went to Lundoun.

The Generall Affemblie⁽²⁾ met at Edinburgh, the 21 day of Julij 1652, and diffolvit the fyft of August thaireftir, Mr. David Dik being moderator; quhairin wer great divifiounes among the pepill of that Affemblie. Protestationnes wer gevin in by the Diffenting bretherene to this Generall Affemblie; quhilkis wer reviewed and refuted, breiflie schawing the infufficiencie of the reasones thairof, and consequentlie the justice of the Affembleis fentence condempning it. In this Affemblie mony declinit the authoritie thairof, and of the former Generall Assemblie haldin at St. Androis and Dundie, and protestit aganes it as null; thairby doing quhat in thame lay to mak the authoritie of all Generall Assemblies fince the begun reformation to be called in question: a Protestation at the best (except in cais of pungent necessitie) in its nature odious, and so much more odious in the church becaus of the Covenant, quhairin we ar bund to oppose all divisive motiones. Sum of them spared not to protest, that give they could get fyve or fex of the ministrie, most eminent men, they cared not for the rest of the ministrie; and professing in conference that thai could nevir unite with the moist part of the ministrie of Scotland; flinging filth upone the faces of thair bretherene, and that most unjuftlie; compting all utheris ungodlie, and condempning thame all in the land quho did not go along with thame in thair courses and approve

⁽²⁾ The Author, at the end of this paragraph, has added, "this formerlie repeated."

thair doingis. Bot quho gave thame power to put out and to put in to the roll of the godlie quhome thai pleis? or ar they quicker fichted than Elias, quho faw not ane of the fevin thowfand that God haid referved to himfelf?

Among mony utheris quho did cum in and submitt to the Englisches, and accept of the Tender, the Marques of Ergyll, quho haid long delayit, at lenth wes forcit to cum in and accept. And becaus the Marques' Tender wes sumquhat different from utheris, I haif thairfoir thocht guid to insert it heir, as it wes subscryvit.

His Declaratioun, August 12, 1652.

My dewtie to religioun, according to my Oath in the Covenant, alwayes reserved, I do agrie for the civill pairt that Scotland be maid a Commounwelth with England, that thair be the same governament, without King or Hous of Lordis, deryved to the pepill of Scotland, and yit in the meane tyme, quhill this can be practized, I sall leave quyetlie under the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England and thair authoritie. (Sic subr.) Argyle.

Eftir this, the Marques and the Chancellar repairit to Edinburgh, haiffing daylie conference with Generall Major Deane, and utheris the Englische commanderis.

In the meantyme, sum of the special Heylanderis brak out, and come down neir to the Lawlandis, bandit thameselfs in companeyis, and commandit cess in sindrie pairtes of the cuntrie; quha wer suddentlie dispascht.

Laft of September 1652. Twa Englishes, for drinking the Kingis helth, war takin and bund to the gallous at Edinburgh Croce, quhair ather of thame resavit threttie nyne quhipes upone thair naiked bakes and shoulderis, thaireftir thair lugges wer naillit to the gallous. The ane haid his lug cuttit from the ruitt with a resour; the uther being also naillit to the gibbet, haid his mouth skobit, and his tong being drawn out the full lenth, was bund togidder betuix twa stickes hard togidder with ane skainzie threid the space of half ane hour or thairby.

This yeir, Michaelmes moone, 1652, wes not sene the space of nyne days or thairby, albeit the sky all that tyme wes very cleir, and the weather very fair. This wes for nyne days eftir the change.

This harvest, 1652, wes such as nevir man can remember the lyke, all

the corne being gottin in without rayne, and lang befoir the usuall tyme. The lyke harvest wes in our nychtbour natioun of England.

It is treulie reported that in England thair wer fuch abundance of quhyte butter fleyis, as wer nevir hard of befoir. They destroyed all the cabbage; and dyveris cobillis cuming from sea, hardlie could see the land for thame.

Upone the 19th of September this yeir 1652, wes sene in England dyveris aparitiounes in the air of horsmen and the lyke, during quhich tyme two mylles wer stayed, and wald not go; the lyke quhairof wes not knawn of befoir.

The haill burrowis of Scotland haiffing laitlie accepted the Tender, and being fworne to the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England, they for that caus refavit ordouris for electing thair awin magistrates, as wes laitlie practized eftir thair subscription of the Tender.

And now at this last Michaelmes, at the quhilk the magistrates of all frie burghes within this kingdome ar electit and chosin, the haill borrowis within the natioun did mak thair election without ony impediment or contradiction. And among the rest the toun of Edinburgh, at this Michaelmes 1652, did chuse thir persones following thair magistratis; they ar to say, Archibald Tod, Provest; Hew Hamiltoun, Robert Sandelandis, Robert Murray, Andro Ramsay, Bailleis; George Suittie, Dean of the Gild; Andro Brysoun, Thesaurer.

Lykewyse the toun of Glasgow did nominat, elect, and chuse the persones following magistrates to thame for that yeir 1652, to witt, Daniell Wallace, Provest; Johnne Andersone, James Pollok, and Walter Neilsoun, Bailleis, being continued in thair offices, as that wer fince thair former election in Marche preceding.

Upone Thursday the last of September 1652, thair come in to the very brig of Leith ane lytill quhaill, quhich randerit much proffeit to the Englische.

I can not omitt the remembrance of this rair and fingular yeir 1652, quhilk not onlie producit ane airlie harvest, sum cornes being ryped and schorne in Junij, (yit not much,) yit in mony pairtes in Julij, and all in

August, without weit, storme, and tempest; but also this yeir producit rype wyneberries and graps, and abundance of Scottis chestanes oppinlie sauld at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, and bakin in paistes at bankettis.

This yeir also in September and O&ober, the Justices of the land, now consistand of Englisches, went throw the land, went throw the natioun, halding justice courtes, callit the Justice Air, quhairin findrie sufferit death, some utheris war puneist for thair offencis.

All this tyme thair wes terrible faghtis and combattis be fea betuix the Englische and the Holanderis, quhairin wer sindry schips takin, utheris sunckin, prissoneris takin captives, utheris killed, and all maid a pryse and robbed. Be ressoun quhairos lytill provisioun come heir to Scotland, this harvest being interruptit by the Holand schippis, quho, being almoist innumerabill, did stop thair passage, and war not abill to cum out of thair Englische harbereis for a lang tyme.

The Synod of Glasgow haifing met at thair ordiner tyme, the first Tysday of October 1652, thair rais much contraversie amongis thame, and with great difficultie could ane Moderator be chosin be ressoun of the differencis amongis thame; so that twa dayis and almoist a great pairt of the nycht wes spent in this election. So that dissolvit the secound day about xi houres at nicht, doing nothing saiss onlie that the Moderator wes chosin, callit Mr. James Fergusoun.

All this yeir 1652, great combattis upone fea betuix the Englisches and Holanderis, be ressoun quhairof much pepill on both sydes wer killed and destroyed, sum takin prissoneris, findry schips sunckin; quhairby it fell out that victuallis and provisioun provydit to haif bene brocht heir to Scotland wes interruptit, sew of the Englische schippis darring to mak saill, tred, or traffick by sea, becaus of the multitude of pirattis and robberis. Notwithstanding, the Englische airmy in Scotland war gallantly provydit for, and weill surneist in all necessaris this haill yeir, and evir since thair cuming to Scotland.

This yeir, be reffoun of the continual heattis all the monethis till the end of December, and eftir that to the 3 of Januar 1653, and of the extraordiner fair weather during that tyme, was the occasioun that the fruit



treyis began to bud and floorische, and sum of thame to bring furth fruitt, albeit not in persectioun; soulles began to big their nestis, and lay eggis evin at or neir Martymes; swa that this yeir in effect producit twa someris.

21 of November 1652. Thair fell out great thunder and fyre at and about four in the morning, being Sonday, quhilk brak down a great pairt of the steipill of Dysert, and rent asunder the stanes thairof.

Much micht be spokin of the heat and fair weather of this yeir 1652, quhich producit mony rarities, as is befoir mentionat. Amongis utheris, I can not forget to set down heir that, upone the 27 of November this yeir, sellettis and sybees wer oppinlie cryed and sauld in Edinburgh; and siclyke fresche hering, callit Glasgow hering, indured, and wer oppinlie sauld in November 1652, December, and a great pairt of Januar thairestir, in anno 1653, abundantlie plentifull and chaip.

In December 1652, the pryces of decreitis, fignet, registeris, and seales, raisit to the double, and sum to the tripill and quadruple pryce. The ressound quairof wes, that the former pryces did not satisfie the seyis and sellare appoint and allowed to the clerkis, keiparis of signet, seallis, and registeris, and to uther ministeris and officeris subservient to the courtes of justice, for thair paynes and service takin and performed in relatioun thairto. The commoun bill that payed a Scottis plak befoir, and haid so continued thriescoir yeiris of befoir, did now at this tyme pay sex pence sterling the pece.

Sindry of our Scottis Commissioneris that wer takin captives at Eliot, and careyed to England and imprissioned at Lundoun in September 1651, wer now put to libertie in November and December 1652. Lykewyse our Scottis ministeris being thair imprissioned, wer, at that same tyme, put to libertie in the moneth of December 1652; but upone sum sinister information wer immediatlie recallit and committit to prissoun of new.

As Godis wayis aucht to be markit in all thinges occurrand by his providence; so it was sene that our nobles of Scotland, gentrie, barrones, burgessis, ministrie, and commounes, wer forcit to attend the Englische commanderis and judges at thair courtes in Scotland, and awayt at the dures of thair justice courtes as pedeyis, and solist thame in thair effaires and

actionness as commoun men. In this Godis justice wessene; for as our nobles haid usit utheris, so wer that delt with, and as that oppress the pure subjects of this land, so wer that borne down, thair persones punished, and thair landis confiscat, and rentis and leving sequestrat.

And, to speik treuth, the Englisches wer moir indulgent and mercifull to the Scottis, nor wes the Scottis to thair awin cuntriemen and nychtbouris, as wes too evident, and thair justice exceidit the Scottis in mony thinges, as wes reportit. They also filled up the roumes of justice courtes with very honest clerkis and memberis of that judicatory; bot sum of thame wer deposed thairestir.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR 1652.

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HEIR BEGYNNETH SUM FEW OBSERVATIOUNES OF THESE THINGES THAT FELL OUT IN ANNO 1653.

THE aucht day of Januar, 1653. Ane A& in favouris of the aires and executouris of defun& creditouris.

The Commissioneris for Administratioun of Justice to the pepill in Scotland, considdering the great prejudice and dampnage incurrit be the aires and executouris of the defunct creditouris, and consequentlie of relictes and minoris, in being necessitat to rais and prosequute tedious and langsum actionnes aganes the defunctis dettowris, upone decreitis obtenit aganes the dettouris, or bandis grantit be thame to the defunct, and registrat aganes thame in his lyf tyme, and finding it necessar to remeid this in tyme cuming, Have thairfoir, eftir mature deliberatioun, inacted and ordained, and heirby inactis and ordanes, that in all tyme heireftir, quhair the dettouris of such defunct creditouris ar leving, letters of horning salbe direct aganes thame at the instance of the aires and executouris of the defunct, for payment of the soumes quhairof thai ar lyable by thair obligationnes and decreitis, upon production of thair retouris of the saidis aires, bering thame to be served aires to the defunct, or of the defunctis confermit testament, bering the saidis executouris to be confermit executouris to thame, and contening the saidis soumes confermit thairin, so that the aires or executouris sall haif no necessitie to persew for decreitis of transferring, or uther decreitis thairupone, and that notwithstanding the lawis and practik of this Kingdome to the contrarie; And heirby ordanes and commandis all clerkis and keiparis of the signet, and uther persones quho may be concernit heirin, to tak notice heirof, and to observe the samin accordinglie; And thir presentes to be insert in the Commissioneris thair Sederunt buik, and to be publeist at the mercat croce of Edinburgh, and printed, that nane pretend ignorance, &c.

This tyme, and mony monethis befoir, thair wes great skairshtie of wynes. In this also appeared Godis justice toward this natioun, for abusing of that bliffing many yeiris befoir.

This yeir also, speciallie in winter seasoun, the watter and wellis of Edinburgh became verrie dry, and lytill watter could be fund, bot the pepill of Edinburgh wer forcit to bring thair watter from far.

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The ellevint day of Februar, ane hermaphrodite cled, in womanis apparell, wes takin and execute for lying with a meir. Ane warlok also, that same day, wes brint for witchcraft; quha, be the space of mony dayis befoir, had cum in and randerit himselff to prissone, confessing his sin, and willing that justice be execute aganes him for saiftie of his saull.

In the Dukrie of Savoy, as wes reportit, strange sichtes and apparitiounes wer sene in the aire; ane great airmy, with all furniture sutable, both hors and sute appered for aucht dayes togidder, estir the same faschioune, to marche in gude ordour, from ane certane place [in] ane great mure, to another place in the same feild, quhair trinsches wer raised and ditches maid. Estir the airmy, a staitlie chariot cled with blak and set round about with dead menis skulles, and sex kotches covered in the lyke maner followit the chariot, quhich wer conceved to be full of dead menis bodyes; and quhen the airmy come up to the trinsches, the chariot and kotches cuming thair wer all swallowed up, and the haill airmy evanisched.

This yeir Anabaptistes daylie increst in this natioun, quhair nevir nane wes of befoir, at leist durst not avow thameselss: bot now many maid oppin professioun thairos, and avowit the same; sa that thryse in the oulk, viz. on Monday, Weddinsday, and Fryday, thair wer sum dippit at Bonyngtoun mylne betuix Leith and Edinburgh, both men and women of guid rank. Sum dayis thair wald be sindrie hundreth persones attending that actioun, and system persones baptized in one day by the Anabaptistes.

Divisioun yit increst and daylie continued among the ministrie, findry of thame mantening strange opiniounes, different ane from another; pairt mantening and defending Anabaptisme; utheris of thame adhering to the lait Generall Assemblies haldin in Edinburgh, Dundie, and San& Androis; utheris geving out thair remonstratiounes, and opposing the courses and actis of all these Generall Assembleis. These of the Generall Assemblie, for this caus, and thair Commissioneris, appoyntit ane solempne Fast to be keipit throw the haill kirkis of Scotland, on the last Saboth of Marche, and the first Saboth of Apryll 1653.



The Causis of this Fast ar schoirtlie these:

- 1. The contempt of the glorious Gospell of Cryst Jesus, and the ignorance of him among the generalitie of the land.
- 2. For the growing evidencis of his displesure aganes the land, in the continuance of his sad afflictionnes upone all rankis of persones, notwithstanding of our former humiliationnes befoir him, the Lord testifying evin aganes the prayer of his pepill.
- 3. The grouth of fin of all foirtis, particularlie pryde, uncleannes, contempt of ordinances, oppression, violence, fraudellent dealing, and that, under the rod, the maist pairt of the pepill growing wors and wors, and revolting moir and moir, few or nane acceptand the punishment of thair iniquitie and laboring to get thair uncircumcifed hartis humbled.
- 4. The incres and heightning of all wofull differences and divisiounes, to the great scandall of the reformed Cristiane religioun and apparent work of reformationn established among us.
- 5. The many fad incroachment is from dyveris hand is maid, and lyke to be maid, upone the precious liberte is of the kingdome of our Lord Jefus, a precious truft committe to us from him, and transmitted to us from our zealous and faithfull predecessouris, quho, in the obtening and preservatious of thame, loved not thair lyves evin unto death.
- 6. The generall distemper on the spirites of all soirtis of pepill, all or the maist pairt of all rankis, in this tyme quhill the Lord is casting down quhat he hath builded and plucking up quhat he planted, seiking thair own thinges, and sew or none seiking the thinges of Jesus Chryst.

For these thinges, among many utheris, the pepill of the land wer defyred to murne, every man searching his way, and saying, quhat haif I done, rather then to lay all the weight on the sins of utheris; and withall humblie to pray, that the Lord wald pour on the land the spirit of murning and repentance; that in the deip of his awin wisdome and guidnes, he wald find out wayes of healing of our wofull differencis; and, in the meane quhile, possess our hartis with the spirite of love, steadfastnes, and a sound mynd, and with resolutioun and curage for induring quhatsumevir the Lord, in his wyse providence, sall call us to suffer in the mantenance of his treuth.

At this tyme Mr. Patrik Gillespie wes appoyntit Principall of the College of Glasgow, by speciall ordour from the Englische, and far by the expectation of the devynes about Glasgow.

This fast and humiliatioun wes keipit be many, speciallie be these that wer memberis of the Assemblie, and adherent thairunto, and approver of it; but wes distallowit be the Remonstratouris, quha appoynt among tham estells a day of humiliatioun for that sinfull humiliatioun, as that gave it out.

On the 18, 19, and 20 day of Februar, and in the monethis of Marche and Apryll, anno 1653, thair fell out great feghtis on fea betuix the Englisches and Holanderis, so that many hundreth schips, and many thowfand Christianes on both sydes wer destroyed; the lyke quhairof wes seldome hard, be ressound quhairof the skipperis, marineris and seamen, became few in number; quhairfoir the airmy wes necessitat to press sea men both in England and Scotland to the warr schips.

Upone the 22 day of Apryll 1653, the Parliament of England diffolvit, being compellit thairto by General Cromwell and his counfell of officeris.⁽¹⁾

The lyke Declaratioun wes ischued at sea by the Generallis thair, viz. Richard Deane and George Monk, the said 22 of Aprill 1653, and by the capitanes under thair command, concerning the lait dissolution of the Parliament, and thair resolutione thairupone.

Many thowsandis in and about the citie of Lundoun did approve all that the Lord Generall Cromwell had done in relatioun to the dissolving of the Parliament, and gave out thair Declaratioun and Remonstrance thairupone, in prent, on the behalff of all the commounes of England.

The trimbling aixes [agues?] this yeir wes exceiding frequent throw all the pairtes of this natioun, in such condition as wes nevir sene of befoir, quhairof great number in the land wer infected; the small pokis, also, quhairof many pepill, both young and old, perisched.



⁽¹⁾ This is followed by Cromwell's Declaration of the Grounds and Reasons for dissolving the Parliament. This Declaration was printed at the time by authority, and is contained in the Parliamentary History of England, vol. iii., p. 1386.

Eftir sum satling of the effairis of this natioun, thair wes these burdings following imposit thairon, quhairof mony by our awin Scottis pepill, viz. Ceffis for intertenament of fodgeris. 2. Contributioun for the fyre in Glasgow. 3. The Ministeris stipendis in Edinburgh. 4. The annuitie of hous maillis. 5. A contributioun for the fodgeris imprissoned in England, 6. For the releife of the pure in Edinburgh. 7. For repairing and building up of the twa demolisched Kirkis of Edinburgh, viz. the Greyfreir Kirk, and the College Kirk, quhilk was demolifiched by the Englische airmy. 8. Ane new impositioun upone baptisme and mariage gevin to Mr. Patrik Hendersone, viz. for ilk mariage 30 schillings, and for ilk baptisme 24 schillingis Scottis. 9. Our saittis in the church, quhilk we war conftrayned to pay for, utherwayis to be frustrat of the word. to Willie Bell and uther beddellis of the church. 11. Ordiner monethlie contributioun to the pure. 12. Oulklie contributioun for coill and candle to the mayne gaird. 13. Furnefing of fodgeris with bed and bed cloathes, coill and candle, within our privat famileis. 14. Lanthorns with candle during the haill winter, and the charges thairof. 15. The expensis put upone passis to all these that went abroad.

The first and secound days of Junij, the Inglische and Holand sleittis joyned in a dangerous and desperat feght, quha did combat utheris that day and thrie days thairestir. The victorie fell to the Englisches, quha keipit the seas, and compellit the Holanderis to slie. The victorie wes ane compleit one, the Holanderis sleying with great terrour and astonischement, haising resavit great lois of men and schips, and that in the view and heiring of the subjects of France and Spayne, and thair awin cuntrie men. It was reportit, that the victorie was without the lois of any Englische schip; for quhilk ane act and statute wes maid for geving of thankis, quhilk wes performit upone the 23 of Junij 1653.

In Junij 1653, these persones following wer writtin for, to go for Lundoun to be memberis representative, viz. Lokhart of Ley, the Laird of Swyntoun, Sir James Hop of Hoptoun, the Laird of Brodie, and Alexander Jassray Provest of Abirdene.

The first Tysday of Junij 1653, the Conventioun of burrowis being ap-

poyntit this yeir to fitt in the burgh of Cowper in Fyff; and accordinglie the Commissioneris of burrowis being on thair jorney to that burgh, they war dischargit by Colonell Fairfax, sa that thair meeting dissolvit that day without acting any thing.

The Commissioneris of sum of the burghes in Fyss, cuming along to this meeting and conventioun of burrowis, did sie a number of pellokis in severall places lyand all deid on sands and sea schoir of Fyss, quhilk wes takin to be very omynus.

In Junij 1653, a schour of bluid in Poole in England.

In Julij, ane new Parliament establisched in England.

Weddinfday the 20 of Julij, the Generall Affemblie convenit at Edinburgh, quhair thair wes twa fermoundis, ane befoir nune be Mr. David Dik, the uther eftir nune be Mr. Robert Douglas. Eftir both fermoundis, the Affemblie fatt doun in thair ordinarie places of affemblie in the New Kirk of Edinburgh. Being placed, the Inglische commanderis pat ane gaird to the dures of the Affemblie; and sum of the commanderis with the gaird enterit in the Affemblie hous, demandit by quhat autoritie thai did sitt, or quho gave them that autoritie, or gif thai haid thair power from the Parliament of England or Commounwelth. Mr. David Dik being Moderatour desyrit that a lytill space mycht be grantit to the Affemblie that thai mycht give ansuer. The Commander causit double his gaird, and commandit thame presentlie to ryse and dissolve thair meitting, and committit sum of thame to the gaird; thaireftir careyit mony of thame af the toun to the Burrow Mure, quhair straitlie thai wer commandit to go af the toun upone thair heichest perrell gif thai sould dissobey.

The morne thaireftir, being Thursday the 21 of Julij, a proclamatioun ischued out, proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, dischargeing all privat meetings of the ministrie; as als, dischargeing all noblemen, gentrie, burgessis, and ministeris as the Town as Edinburgh with all diligence, except these quho haid to do in law.

28 Julij 1653. Proclamatioun maid at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh in a folempne maner, the Croce being covered, fyve trumpettouris founding, and the drumes towking, chargeing all the Hielanderis to cum in, and to



find cautioun for keiping peace in the cuntrie, under the paynes contenit in the A&is of parliament.

4 August being Thursday 1653. Ane proclamation ishued out by the Commissioneris for visiting of Universiteis in Scotland, and placeing and displaceing of ministeris, dischargeing all praying for the pretendit King of Scottis, or his lait Fatheris familie, or preaching or praying for ane monarchicall governament; the offenderis thairin to be severlie puneist and proceedit aganes as enemeis to, and disturberis of, the peace of the Commounwelth of England.

In August 1653, ane crowell feght at sea betuix the Englisches and Holanderis, quhairin mony scoir of schips wer brint, suncken, and takin, and mony thousand pepill wer killed. This feght wes the greatest of ony preceiding. The Englisches attribute the victorie to thame selfsis, the Holanderis did the lyke to thame selfsis. The cannoun heir at Edinburgh Castell gave out their voleyis with much joy. At this conflict Van Trump wes killed.

In August 1653, these persones following wer chosin parliamentaris by the great Counsell of Stait of England, to haiff vote in parliament for Scotland, viz. Sir James Hope, Alexander Brodie of that Ilk, Johnne Swyntoun, Williame Lockhart of Lie, and Alexander Jassray.

It wes formerlie declaired, how that a Declaratioun of the Commissioneris for visitatioun of the Universite of Scotland, and for placing and displacing of ministeris within the same, wes now emittit be thame aganes praying or preaching for the pretendit King of Scotland. This Declaratioun being emittit and publish the 2 day of August 1653, thair wer Resources emittit by the Scottis ministeris, declairing, that that aucht not to be trublit for praying for the King, and quhairfoir in conscience that aucht not to omit that dewtie.

To thir Reffounes of the ministrie of Scotland, thair wes lairge Ansueris gevin out by the Englisches in prent, proving that the King nor his Fatheris familie aucht not to be prayed for, for many such ressources thairin contenit, prented, publisched, and sold in Edinburgh and uther pairtes of the countrey; quhairin it wald seme that the Englische Ressources war of greater force

nor these of the Scottis ministery, as the word of the pepill of Juda wer far feircer nor these of the pepill of Israell, 2 Samuell 19 cap. vers. 49; but I remitt this to the judgement of these quha can bettir discerne, for I am nather propheit nor propheit sone; but to my judgement a very damnable Ansuer.

In August 1653, the persones following wer elected parliamentaris by the Counsell of Stait in England, to haif voyce in thair Parliament for the stait of Scotland; viz. Sir James Hope of Hoptoun, Alexander Brodie of that Ilk, William Lokhart younger of Ley, and Alexander Jassray Provest of Abirdene.

Upone the fecound and findry uther dayis nixt following of the moneth of August 1653, thair wes are new conflict between England and Holand, quhairin thair wes man nor thriescoir ten schips brint and sunckin, by and besyde sindry schips takin, and much pepill killed. In this conflict the victorie wes uncertane. Tromp also, the Holanderis generall, wes killed in this conflict.

In the end of August, and many day is of September 1653, thair wer great windis, stormes, and tempestis, almoist throw all Ewrop, both be sea and land, be ressound quhair of mony schips, barkes, and veschellis did perische.

In the fame moneth of August, and in September and October, the Vicount of Kenmure under the Generall the Erle of Glencairne, did rais numberis of men in the north and in the west of this Natioun; exactit money and mantenance fra the pepill, pretendand they war for the King; and past throw ane great pairt of the North, and came down neir to Brintyland; as als come in to Dumbartane, fra thence to Ergyll and to Kintyre, quhair they resavit support, both of men, money, and horses. The Englisches followed and persewit thame in the Low cuntrey, bot they fled to the hillis and escaped, making incursionnes upon thame quhen as thai went abroad from thair garisounes. How thai sall prosper heirestir it sall be notit.

In the end of September 1653, ane A& of Parliament gevin out for marriages in ane new forme, and for births and buriallis, and for registratioun of their names and number, and for farder ordour thair intill, quhilk I refer to the prented paperis, prented and published for that end.



At this tyme, the Heylanderis, under the command of the Viscount of Kenmure, lievtenant generall for the new levies for the King, (as they gave it out,) began to incres, and to move, and to mak infallis upone the Lawlandis, quha with few men come into Fyff neir to Brintyland and Kingorne; fra that to Dumbartane, quhair thai sumound the cuntrie about to ryse with thame, and to rander cess, with certification gif they failleit they war to invaid thame with fyre and sword.

Heirupone a Proclamatioun wes emittit in the name of Collonell Lilburne, commander in cheiff of the Inglische airmeis in Scotland, dischargeing all and findrie persones, that that do not ayd, support, or suppley thame with meanis, money, vi&uell, or uther commoditeis, under the payne of death. (2) And immediatlie thaireftir he ischued out sevin companevis of

Whereas his Excellency, by his Proclamation of the 5th day of November, 1650, heretofore published, (remaining still in force,) requiring plenary satisfaction for goods, and life for life taken from any of the English army, of those parishes and places where the fact should be committed, unless they should discover and procure the offender; and whereas the Commissioners appointed for administration of justice, have lately published their proclamation for the suppression of vagabonds and masterful beggars: Notwithstanding which Proclamation many thefts and robberies and murders are frequently committed upon English and Scots by the gathering together of many desperate, rebellious, and broken people, upon the breas of the Highlands, and in some other parts of the nation; for prevention whereof, and for the preservation of the peace for the time to come, these are strictly to require all Magistrates and officers, as well civil as military, and all other persons whatsoever, to take care that no suspected person or persons travel or abide within their bounds or jurisdictions, without calling them to account for the same; and if they shall not give good account of themselves, to cause them to be secured; and if any of the said

⁽²⁾ Sir Walter Scott, in his volume of "Military Memoirs of the Great Civil War," Edinb. 1822, has subjoined an Appendix of Extracts from the "Mercurius Politicus," an English newspaper of the period, from which the Proclamation here alluded to, has been transcribed. As the old English newspapers contain much curious intelligence in regard to this obscure period of our history, in the communications that passed between the two Kingdoms, an interesting volume might be formed by selecting in a chronological series every thing regarding Scotland from the numerous Diurnals and other papers, published before the Restoration of Charles the II. Many of these are to be found among the 'King's Pamphlets,' in the British Museum.

[&]quot;BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE FORCES IN SCOTLAND.

hors and fute, and directed thame to Glasgow, thair to joyne with the rest of the Englisches alreddie lyand in these bounds, quha marched toward Kenmure and his company to the Watter of Levin be west Dumbartane; bot Kenmure and his company went over to the uther syde of the river, and so to the Heylandis, in Ergyll and Kintyre.

At this Michaelmes 1653, thair wes no electioun of magistrates in ony burgh of Scotland; bot all of thame continued in flatu quo prius till farder ordour sould be prescryvit by the Parliament of England. This was done by warrand gevin out by Colonell Lilburne, commander in cheiff of the airmeis in Scotland, quha haid ordouris fra the Parliament of England to that effect.

It wald be rememberit that, in the yeir of God 1645, the reiding of chapteris in the kirk by the commoun reidar, and finging of psalmes wer

rebellious persons, or any person suspected belonging to them, or travelling to joyn with them, or coming from them, or any spy or intelligencer of theirs, shall come within any burgh or parish, such burgh or parish are hereby strictly required either to apprehend them, and keep them in safe custody, or cause timely notice to be given to the next adjacent forces of the English army, who are hereby required, in like manner, to apprehend and secure; notice thereof is to be given in writing to the Judge-Advocate of the army; or if any person or persons shall refuse or neglect his or their duty in the premises, they shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken as disaffected to the peace of the Commonwealth, and proceeded against accordingly.

And if any shall at any time furnish the afforesaid rebellious persons with moneys, horses, arms, ammunition, victual, or any kind of necessaries or provisions whatsoever, or be any wayes ayding, abetting, assisting or countenancing them by advice, counsel, intelligence, connivance, or any other correspondency whatsoever, such person and persons shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken as enemies to the Commonwealth, and proceeded against accordingly.

And for the encouragement of all such as shall apprehend any of the aforesaid persons, or shall bring or give timely intelligence to the next forces as aforesaid, of any parties falling from the Highlands into the Lowlands, or of any persons hereby intended, or of any person or parish who shall not neglect his or [their] duty, in pursuance of this proclamation, such person and persons shall be lookt upon as friends to the peace of this nation, and gratified and rewarded for his or their good service done therein.

Given under my hand and seal at Dalkeith, the 27th day of September, 1653.

R. LILBURN.

To be proclaimed at the Mercat Cross, in the Burgh, according to the usual manner."



dischargit, and in place thair of come in the lecture of quhilk indured till the incuming of the Englische airmy. This did not content the pepill, becaus thair wes no reiding of chapter or finging of psalmes on the Saboth day; quhair foir the minister is thocht it guid to restoir the wonted custome of finging of psalmes, as als the exercise of the catechisme, in cawfing of twa boyes every Sonday, both befoir nune and eftir, examine publication, and reid the catechisme, fra the secound bell to the thrid, for edification of the pepill. This begun in October 1653.

In this moneth of October 1653, it pleafit the Parliament of the Commounwealth of England to restoir the Conventioun of burrowis, quhilk wes formerlie obstructed be ordour laitlie gevin be Colonell Lilburne; quha now, be ordour of the said Parliament, did meit and convene at Edinburgh the 25, 26, and 27 of this moneth of October 1653.

Thair wes also ordour gevin for restoiring of the toun of Edinburgh to thair former liberteis of Heriotes Hospitall landis and rentis belonging thairto, and to the superioritie of the toun of Leith; bot thir ordours war marrit at this tyme.

Albeit the Burrowis wer sufferit to meit and convene as of befoir, and so wer restoirit to thair former privilegis, yit the Church wes not sufferit to meit in its nationall Assemblie. Yit the Remonstratouris met at Edinburgh this yeir 1653.

The end of October 1653, commissions were gevin by the Parliament of England for satling judicatore is heir at Edinburgh; quhairin wer addit to the former Commissioner Mr. Lorance and Mr. Hopkines Inglischemen, and Mr. Alexander Pearson of Southall; and removed twa of the former Inglische judges, viz. Judge Owen, and Judge Marche. This Judge Marche being removed from his place as a judge, pleadit to be resavit ane of the ordiner advocattis, quhilk wes grantit.

So, eftir the first of November this yeir 1653, the judges met and began to purge the hous, and eftir that haid removit Mr. Williame Hay clerk from his place, and all his servandis, they did place Mr. Johnne Spreull in his roume. Lykewyse that removed Mr. Bryane from his office in keiping the privy seall, and placed in his roume to be

keipar thairof, also Henry Hall, keipar of the register of safingis, and in his roume wes placed

Lykewyse Mr. Moyslie wes placed keipar of the fignet.

The Vicount of Kenmure, being now in the feildis under command of the Erle of Glencairne, great generall of the forces raifed for King Charles, great numberis of pepill resoirtit unto him from all the pairtes of the cuntrey, speciallie in the north and west, yea sum out of Edinburgh and pairtes about, quha come to the South loch of Edinburgh, quhen hors wer brocht to the watter, they tuik and reft fra thame thair hors; not onlie fo, bot in many pairtes of Lothiane, tuik hors away per force, and careyed thame to thair airmy. Lykewyse he causit pepill to pay cess in many pairtes of the cuntrey; and in findrie schiresdomes and paroches causit thame put out the fourt man, speciallie within the Lordschipe of Cowell, Ergyle, Kintyre, and Lorne; yea fum of his pepill wes fo bold, that thai come hard to the portes of Edinburgh, the Englisches being than in thair garisones: quhairupone ordour wes gevin that the haill portes of Edinburgh fould be closed and maid fast immediatlie eftir the setting of the sun, quhilk wes put in executioun, and began the 21 of November 1653. And to mak thair ordouris knawin to the pepill that war to pas af the toun, they caufit the toun bell to be rung every nycht at four houris in the eftir nune.

November 1653. Kenmuris pairtie did daylie incres, and fall in the Lawlandis to get hors, quhairin thai haid the bettir fucces, many in the cuntrey being thair freindis. They plundered quhairever thai come, namely, these that wer Inglisches and thair favorites. In this moneth of November 1653, it was thocht thai haid fyve thowsand hors; thair number daylie increst by disperat pepill, sequestrat, sequestrabill, and much in debt. At a lait meiting of a Presbyterie in Hammiltoun, a questioun was moved quhidder Kenmure or the Englisches wer greatest enymies. It was resolved that the Englisches wer the greatest, for Kenmure haid done lytill hurt, bot the Englisches much evill.

9 November 1653. The Commissioneris for administration of justice being sensibil of the diversionnes, inconvenientis, and prejudices quhich aryse from, and attend the frequent opportunities and solicitationnes of



parteis, advocattes, and agentis on thair behalf, and finding it necessar and convenient to prevent and remeid the samin in tyme cuming, did thairsoir inact and ordane these subsequent Ordouris to be observed by all persones thairin mentioned.

That all petitiounes for, or relating to the reiding, calling, or advysing of causis alsweill in the court criminall as civill be delyvered to the respective clerkis of the Courtes; and that such as fall under the office of the clerkis of Sessioun be delyvered to thame, or to ony to be appointed by thame at the ordinarie place in the Uter Hous designed for calling of causis, betuix sevin and aucht aclok in the foirnune, and 2 and 3 aclok in the eftir nune respective.

That all persones haiffand causis and sutes depending befoir the saidis Courtes delyver be thamselffis, thair advocatis or agentis, thair severall informationes distinctlie and legablic writtin, the day at leist befoir the advysing of the caus, at the Commissioneris thair ludgeing, to ony of thair servandis, contening the substance of the caus in schoirt termis, betuix 3 and 6 in the eftir nune, and that no informationes be delyvered but at the said tyme precisie.

That no persone quhatsumever solist or informe ony of the Commissioneris, or procure solistationnes or informationnes from utheris by missive letters under the payne of ffyve schilling sterling toties quoties besyde the laying asyde of thair caus gif that be persewaris; and under the payne of ten schilling sterling gif that be defendaris toties quoties.

All maner of persones to forbear to present or delyver to the Commissioneris ony petitioun, paperis, informatioun, or to solicite thame privatlie or publictlie, or utherwayis in thair ludgeingis, in the streit or ellis quhair; and gif the judge sall resave ony informatioun, to pay fyve schilling sterling totics quoties, and the judge to cleir himselff heirof every Tysday befoir the calling of ony caus.

23 November 1653. 22 Articles fet down by the Judges for regulating the hous; quhairin, among utheris, it is ordanit,

That the benefite of seiking out billis at the Signet, and geving coppeyis thairof to pairteis, be brocht in to the Thesaurarie, at twelff pence a pece the coppy of every bill that salbe attestit by the keipar; and that no attestit coppy from the Signet be respected, bot such also as salbe attested by the Thesaurer beiring the resait of the xij pence thairupone.

That full coppeyis of suspensiounes be gevin to the charger, and subscryvit be a messinger at airmes, or by the pairtie, or by a notar at his command, and that the coppeyis be gevin befoir the day of comperance, utherwayis the suspensiounes to be voyd, and that it salbe lauchtfull to the pairtie charger to proceid notwithstanding thairof; and this to tak effect from the first day of December nixt 1653.

That all petitiones be resavit be the clerk, and nane refuised. The clerkis to be fyned in fyve schilling sterling totics quoties in cais he refuis, and farder censured at the Commissioneris plesour;—and much moir of this kynd.



In November and December 1653, the Vicount of Kenmure affiftit with a number of Scottis, specially with Sir Arthour Forbes, come in to the fouth pairtes and west pairtes of Scotland, and did much skaith, killed sindrie of the Englisches. Glencairne, Lord Lorne, the Erle of Athole, Glengarie, keipit the north pairtes, every ane of thame haissand thair awin localitie, still rasing forces, expecting still the landing of Lievtenant Generall Midletoun, quha wes daylie expectit to land in the north with great provisioun of airmes.

12 December 1653. It was moved in the Parliament Hous at West-minster, that the sitting of that Parliament was not for the guid of the Commounwelth, and that thairfoir it was requisite to delyver up to the Lord Generall Cromwell the poweris quhich that haid resavit from him; and that motion being secounded by severall uther memberis, the Hous rais, and the Speaker, with mony memberis of the Hous, depairtit thairfra to Quhythall; quhair that, being the greater number of the memberis sitting in Parliament, did, by a wryting under thair handis, resignne unto his Excellency, thair saidis poweris, and the master Speiker, attendit with the memberis, did present the same to his Excellency accordinglie.

Schortlie thaireftir, viz. upone the 16 day of the famyn moneth of December 1653, his Excellency heirupone callit a counfell of officeris, and advyfit with thame and uther perfones of intreft in the natioun, how this great burding of governing of England, Scotland, and Yreland, with the airmyis thairin, and navie at fea, fould be borne, and by quhome. It wes refolved that his Excellency fould be chofin Lord Protector of the thrie natiounes, and a Counfell confiftand of 21 perfonis to attend his commandis.

That same day about one of the clok in the eftirnune, his Excellency came from Quhythall to Westminster to the Chancery Court, attendit by the Lordis Commissioneris of the Great Seall of England, Barones of the Exchequer, and Judges, in thair robbis; eftir thame the Counsell of the Commounwealth, and the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and the Recorder of the Citie of Lundoun in thair skarlet gownis; then came his Excellency, attendit with many of the cheiff Officeris of the airmy. A chayr of stait being set in the said Court of Chancery, his Excellency stuid on the left

hand thairof uncovered, till a lairge wryting on parchment in the nature of ane Oath wes red, thair being the power with quhich his Excellency wes invefted, and how his Excellency is to governe the thrie natiounes; quhich his Excellency accepted of, and fubscryved in face of the Court, and immediatlie heirupone sat down covered in the chayre.

The Lordis Commissioneris than delyvered up the Great seall of England to his Excellency, and the Lord Maior his cap of mantenance; all quhich his Excellency returned immediatlie to thame agane. The Court than rais, and his Excellency wes attendit bak, as afoirsaid, to the Banqueting hous in Quhythall; the Lord Maior himselff uncovered, careying the sword befoir the Protector all the way; and thaireftir sum speach maid, the Lord Maior, aldermen, and judges departed.

As twitching the frame and conftitutioun of the governament established, thair salbe triennall parliamentis; and the first to begin on the thrid day of September nixt 1654, and so from thrie yeiris to thrie yeiris; That parliamentis salbe chosin by the pepill according to certane qualificationnes set down in the said parliament; That the tyme of thair sitting salbe for syve monethis; That such lawis as salbe agreyit upone in parliament salbe presented to the Protector for his assent; That the Lord Protector sall governe with advyse of his counsell, the number of quhome sall not be less nor 13, and not to exceid 21; That all writtis, processis, &c. sall ischue furth in name of the Lord Protector. And besyde much more of this kynd, and of great importance.

19 December 1653. His Excellency Lord Generall wes proclamed Lord Protector by found of trumpet at Westminster, and at the old Exchaynge, dyveris of the Counsell, the Lord Maior, and Court of Aldermen in thair robbis, with the thrie serjandis at airmes with thair maces, and the heraldis in thair ornamentis attending. The tenor of the Proclamatioun was as follows:

BY THE COUNSELL.

QUHAIRAS the lait Parliament dissolving thameselffis and resigning thair poweris and autoriteis, the government of the Commounwelth of England, Scotland and Yreland by a Lord Protector, and successive trienniall Parliamentis is now established; And quhairas Oliver

Cromwell, Capitane Generall of all the forces of this Commounwelth, is declared Lord Protector of the said natiounes, and hath accepted thairof; We haif thairfoir thoght it necessar, as we heirby do, to mak publication of the premisses, and strictlie to charge and command all and every persone and persones of quhat qualitie and conditions soevir, in any of the thrie nationnes, to tak notice heirof, and to conforme and submitt thameselffis to the governament so established; and all schirreffis, maioris, bailleiffis, and uther public ministeris and officeris, quhome this may concerne, ar required to caus this Proclamation to be furthwith published in thair respective counteis, citeis, corporationnes, and mercat tounes, to the end nane may haif caus to pretend ignorance in this behalf.

Gevin at Quhytehall this 16 day of December 1653.

The Scottis forces under the command of the Erle of Glencarne, the Vicount of Kenmure, Athole, Seafoirt, Glengarie, Sir Arthour Forbes, and utheris, daylie increft, all of thame pretendand for thair Maister the lait King.

This yeir 1653 haid plenty of cornes, and very chaip. The meall of the best soirt at 4 lib. the boll. The quheit, beir, peas, and beanis proportionallie. The harvest and winter very dry, so that fra O&ober 1653, till the 15 of Marche thairestir, in anno 1654, thair wes not full sevin schouris, as salbe declairit in the awin place: besyde, this harvest and winter wes exceiding hett; sa that in essex thair wes no winter, the season being both warme and dry.

Ordouris gevin out by Lilburne, commander in cheiff, refidentar at Dalkeith, that the parochyn fould be lyable in payment of quhatfumever skaith done within the paroche by the Scottis trouperis and sodgeris, except that gave present notice to the neirest Englische commander for the time being.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR OF OUR LORD 1653.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



SUM OBSERVATIOUNES OF THESE THINGES THAT FELL OUT IN ANNO 1654.

GOD KEIP THE KING.

Januar 1654. In this moneth of Januar, and dyveris monethis befoir, the Scottis airmy under the command of the Erle of Glencairne, Vicount of Kenmure, and thair affociatis in the north, daylie increst, and did cut of findrie of the Englisches, and the Englisches did the lyke to thame; and mony of both sydes wer takin captives and prissoneris, and committit to prissoun, and wer ransomed and redemit by utheris.

Januar 9, 1654. The wryteris, clerkis, and notaris war that day ordored by the Judges to alter the ftyle of the Keiparis of the libertie of England (as wes formerlie observit) in all lettres, actis, proclamatiounes, decreitis, and dedicatiounes, &c; and in place thair of to begyn and proceid in the Name of Oliver, Lord Protector of the Commounwealth of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and dominiones thair to belonging, &c. Upone the fourtene day of this moneth of Januar, this ordour for Oliver Cromwell wes publish and proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh by sound of trumpet.

This moneth producit findrie skirmesis betuix the Englisches and Scottis; findrie on both sydes wer takin captives and ransomed, the Scottis being evir on resolution to disturb the Englisches.

In this moneth Traquair went up to Court, being (as is reportit) fent for to be preferrit; my Lord Durie also followit to the lyke end, and upone the same scoir: bot wer both of thame disappoynted.

In this moneth also the Ministrie of Scotland wer of new threatned and dischargit to pray for the King, or for ony of that samilie, under the payne of deprivatioun, and sarder punischement in their bodyes.

Thair wes caissis of treason gevin out, in maner contenit in the prent-

ed paper, in favouris of the Protector, and to the uter extirpatioun of the lait King.

At this tyme Sir Johnne Hope of Craighall, preses of the Hie Court of Justice, reullit the effaires of that court and judicatorie; haiffing adjoyned to him Mr. Alexander Pearsone, lawer, bot not comparable to Sir Johnne, nather in judgement nor actioun.

This yeir also the povertie of the land daylie increst, be ressoun of the inlaik of tred and traffick, both be sea and land, the pepill being poore and under cess, quarterings, and uther burdinges. Falsettis and dyvoreis daylie increst. Sindrie of gude rank, alsweill nobles, gentrie, and burgessis, denuncit to the horne, thair escheittis takin, thair persones wairdit and imprissoned, and detenit thairin till thair death. Bankruptes and brokin men throw all the pairtes of the natioun increst, and for feir of captioun and warding wer forcit to see to Glencairne, and Kenmure, quha wer now in airmes aganes the Englisches.

These Heylanderis and utheris under the command of the Erle of Glencairne and Kenmure yit daylie increst, quha apprehendit and killed findry of the Englisches. The Englisches did the lyke to the Scottis. These that war takin, wer ransomed hinc inde ane for ane uther; and sumtymes are redemit four or fyve, according to the qualitie and dignitie of the persone ransomed.

In the end of Februar 1654, Generall Major Middletoun landit in Sutherland in the north with fum commanderis, quha, haifing commissioun fra the King, raisit sindrie in the north in airmes, drew to him all these quha war for the King; aganes quhome Generall Monk come down fra Lundoun, being maid Generall over all the Inglische forces in Scotland, as is estir declairit.

This last winter, in anno 1653, and all Januar, Februar, and till the 21 of Marche 1654, wes exceiding dry and fair wethir, sa that fra October 1653, till the 21 of Marche thairestir, in anno 1654, thair wer not above sex schoures of weit or snow, and twa of these schoures fell out on twa severall Sondayis, sua that in effect thair wer twa someris.

In the end of Marche 1654, thair come down ane warrand from the



Protector, to exact ane plak of every pynt of aill and beir ventit and fauld in Edinburgh, Cannogait, Leith, Potterraw, Plesantis, and West Poirt, to defray the dett and burdinges of the toun of Edinburgh.

The Scottis airmy in the north still increst under the commandement of Glencairne, Athole, Kenmure, Montrois, Dudop.

Upone the day of Apryll 1654, thair wes ane Scottis man callit Capitane Wischart, ane prettie bold gentillman, quha, being ane valiant sodger, and haiffing killed many of the Englisches, wes, estir much dispute, takin prissoner, and, estir imprissonement, wes put to ane assyse; of the persones of the quhilk assyse thair wer sindry Inglisches. Ellevin of thame did cleir him, and did assoilzie him. The Judge Advocat being offendit thairat, did put him to ane new inqueist, quha by ane secound sentence did cleynge him. Yit the Englisches, being zealous [jealous] of him, must haif him to prisson, first to the theissis hoill in the Cannogait, thairestir to the lyke hoill in the toun of Leith, thairestir to Insche Garvie being ane yle within the sea.

At this tyme daylie skirmesis continued, and outbreking is betuix the Inglisches and Scottis, and daylie slauchter and captives tane on both sydes.

11 April 1654. The Holanderis haid a great dispute on sea with the Englisches, within fyve myles to Dunbar, quhair thai tuik sex or sevin schips from the Englisches, ane of them being a war schip of a great burding, haissing xlv brass gunes; quhich wes much luiked unto, the Englisches being so powerfull, and yit overcum by a few.

13 April 1654. Ane Englische weir schip, lyand at the outmest pairt of the peir of Leith, reddie to go out to sea at the first tyde, tuik fyre, and blew up all the pepill being thairin for the tyme. Thair remayned none to schaw how the fyre come, being all blown up and killed. It was a great providence, that scho did ly out at the fardest key, quhairas gif scho haid lyne in, all the schips in Leith haid bene blown up and brint, and the haill toun also in danger.

Also at this tyme the Englisches became zealous of this Scottis natioun, in respect of the many outbrekis of the pepill, and thairfoir bred into thame much doubting; for the quhilk cause thair wes strong gairdis

fet throw the haill natioun, and men provydit and fet furth, to try quha wer thair freindis and foes, for quhilk the Englisches gave great allowance to the intelligenceris.

Lykewyse about the midst of Apryll, 1654, a Proclamatioun gevin out that no man nor woman sould pas throw the cuntre fra ony pairt of thair residence, without a pas and testificat. By this meanis great soumes of money wer exacted fra the inhabitantes, be ressoun of the daylie travell and repair, and every pas, paying ane schilling sterling, quhilk wes ane great burding, and stent throw the land; for many hundrethis, yea, thowsandis wer forcit to seik pass, and quhasoevir wantit pass wer takin prissoneris, and declared to be enymeis to the Commounwealth.

26th April. One Capitane Rodger was hangit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, for geving intelligence to the Scottis airmy in the north.

Sir Johnne Hope of Craighall knight, ane of the Lordis of Sessioun, and now ane of [the] judges of this land, and preses in the Hie Court of Justice, depairtit this lyss upone the 28th day of Apryll 1654: quhais opiniounes wer thocht erronyous; and that sew of the ministeris of Scotland were honest, and that thai, be bewraying of the Scriptures, haid raisit errouris; geving out, also, that God haid a great work to wirk by the Englisches;—and much moir to this purpos.

Eftir Generall Monkis doun cuming to Scotland, he, schoirtlie thaireftir, come to Edinburgh, upone the 4th of May 1654, in great pomp, and companeyis both of fute and horse, haising sex trumpettouris sounding befoir him; quhich companeyis did all compas the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, quhair a Proclamatioun wes emittit, declarand Oliver Cromwell to be Protector of the three kingdomes. At this proclamatioun Generall Monk wes present in persone, upon the Mercat Croce, upon the richt hand of the Judge Advocat, reidar of the proclamatioun, and Archibald Tod, Provest of Edinburgh, on the left hand. Estir this Proclamation wes red, thair wes ane uther emittit, red, and proclamed that same day, anent the Unioun of Scotland to the Commounwealth of England. (1)

⁽¹⁾ Printed in Scobell's Collection of Acts and Ordinances, p. 293.

At Generall Monkis incuming to Edinburgh, the day foirfaid, the Proveft and bailleis in thair skarlet gownis did meit him at the Neddir Bow poirt, the haill Counsell in ordour going befoir thame; quha, immediatlie eftir the foirfaidis twa proclamatiounes, did convoy him to a sumptuous denner and feast, prepared by the Toun of Edinburgh for him and his speciall crowneris. This feast wes sex dayis in preparing, quhairat the bailleis of Edinburgh did stand and serve the haill time of that denner.

The same day at nicht thair wes great preparatioun for fyre warkis, quhilk wes actit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, betuix nyne and tuelff houris in the nycht, to the admiratioun of many pepill.

The morrow thaireftir, being the fyft day of Maij 1654, the Act of grace wes proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, (2) quhairin the estaites of these persones following wer forfaultit, viz. The Dutches of Hammiltoun, and the ischue of the lait twa Duikes of Hammiltoun, the Erles of Crawfurd Lindsay, Callendar, Marschell, Kellie, Lawderdaill, Lowdoun, Seafort, Athole, Kenmure, Lord Lorne, Lord Machlene, Lord Montgomerie, Lord Spynie, Lord Cranstoun, Lord Sinclair, Lord Dryburgh [Newburgh], Generall Major Middletoun, Thomas Dalyell of Bynnis, Lord Bargeny, Sir Thomas Thompsoun, [Lord Napier, and the Earl of Glencairn.]

In this A& of grace, these persones following, were fynned in the particular soumes of money underwrittin, to witt:—

David Leslie, 4000 li. sterling money.	Sir Archibald Sterling of Car-
Marquess of Douglass, 1000 li.	den, 1500 li.
Lord Angous, 1000 li.	Laird Machané, 500 li.
Erle Selkrig, 1000 li.	Henry Maull, 2500 li.
The Aires of the Erle of Bauk-	Levingstoun of Kilsyth, . 1500 li.
cleuch, 15,000 li.	Murray of Polmaais, 1500 li.
The Erle of Galloway, 4000 li.	Erle of Buchane, 1000 li.
The Erle of Roxburgh, 6000 li.	Vicount of Dudop, 1500 li.
William Lord Cochrane, . 5000 li.	Laird Craigmiller, 1500 li.
Lord Forrestar, 2500 li.	Innerpeffer, 5000 li.
Laird Anstruther, 1000 marks sterling.	Niddrie, 2000 li.

⁽²⁾ This Act of "Pardon and Grace to the People of Scotland," with the list of fynes, is printed in Scobell's Collection, p. 288.

Erle of Pearth and his eldest sone,		
Erle of Wintoun, 2000 il. Scott of Harden, 3000 li. Erle Findlater, 1500 li. Hay of Nachtoun, 1000 li. Erle of Murray, 3500 li. Rentoun of Lambertoun, 1000 li. Erle of Quenesbury, 4000 li. Laird of Lus, 2000 li. Erle of Athie, 6000 li. Hamiltoun of Prestoun, 1000 li. Lord Duffus, 1500 li. Hay of Bowsie, 2000 li. Lord Gray, 1500 li. Arnot of Fairny, 2000 li. Sir Henry Nisbet, 1000 li. Sir Robert Ferquhair, 1000 li. Erle of Panmure, 10,000 li. Sir Francis Ruthven, 3000 li. Laird Lundie, 1000 li. James Scot, merchant in Monterland Scott Scotthesk, 3000 li. Laird Rothemay, Gordoun, 500 li. Erle Arroll 2000 li. Laird Rothemay, Gordoun, 500 li. Sir Johnne Scot of Scottistarbet, 1500 li. Erle Balhousie, 1500 li. Sir Johnne Scot of Scottistarbet, 1500 li. Lord Ros, 3000 li. Laird of Gosfurde, 1000 li. Lord Sempill, 1000 li. Laird of Adie, 1000 li. <	Erle of Pearth and his eldest	Meldrum of Tullibody, 1000 li.
Erle Findlater, 1500 li. Hay of Nachtoun, 1000 li. Erle of Murray, 3500 li. Rentoun of Lambertoun, 1000 li. Erle of Quenesbury, 4000 li. Laird of Lus, 2000 li. Erle of Athie, 6000 li. Hamiltoun of Prestoun, 1000 li. Lord Duffus, 1500 li. Hay of Bowsie, 2000 li. Lord Gray, 1500 li. Arnot of Fairny, 2000 li. Sir Henry Nisbet, 1000 li. Sir Robert Ferquhair, 1000 li. Erle of Panmure, 10,000 li. Sir Francis Ruthven, 3000 li. Laird Lundie, 1000 li. James Scot, merchant in Monters Erle Arroll 2000 li. Laird Rothemay, Gordoun, 500 li. Erle Tullibardin, 1500 li. Laird Rothemay, Gordoun, 500 li. Erle Southesk, 3000 li. Colerny Younger, 1000 li. Erle Dalhousie, 1500 li. Sir Johnne Scot of Scottistarbet, 1500 li. Erle Hartfell, 2000 li. Laird of Gosfurde, 1000 li. Lord Ros, 3000 li. Laird of Adie, 1000 li. Lord Elphingstoun, 1500	sone, 5000 li	. Grahame of Morfie, 1000 li.
Erle of Murray,	Erle of Wintoun, 2000 il	. Scott of Harden, 3000 li.
Erle of Murray,	Erle Findlater, 1500 li	. Hay of Nachtoun, 1000 li.
Erle of Quenesbury, 4000 li. Laird of Lus, 2000 li. Erle of Athie, 6000 li. Hamiltoun of Prestoun, 1000 li. Lord Duffus, 1500 li. Hay of Bowsie, 2000 li. Lord Gray, 1500 li. Arnot of Fairny, 2000 li. Sir Henry Nisbet, 1000 li. Sir Robert Ferquhair, 1000 li. Erle of Panmure, 10,000 li. Sir Francis Ruthven, 3000 li. Laird Lundie, 1000 li. James Scot, merchant in Monterle Tullibardin, 1500 li. Laird Rothemay, Gordoun, 500 li. Erle Tullibardin, 1500 li. Laird Rothemay, Gordoun, 500 li. Erle Dalhousie, 51500 li. Sir Johnne Scot of Scottistarbet, 1500 li. Erle Hartfell, 2000 li. Laird of Gosfurde, 1000 li. Lord Ros, 3000 li. Laird of Bachiltoun, 1500 li. Lord Sempill, 1000 li. Laird of Adie, 1000 li. Lord Elphingstoun, 1000 li. Erle Rothes, 1000 li. Lord Cowper, 3000 li. Erle Rothes, 1000 li. Lord Cowper, 3000 li. Erle Rothes, 1000 li. Lord Rolo, 1500 li. Erle Rothes, 1000 li. Lord Rolo, 1500 li. Erle Rothes, 1000 li. Lord Rolo, 1500 li. Erle Rothes, 2000 li. Lord Rolo, 1000 li. Lord Carmichaell, 2000 li. Lord Rolo, 1000 li. Lord Carmichaell, 2000 li. Erle Kinghorne, 1000 li. Patrik Scott of Thirlestane, 2000 li. Erle Kinghorne, 1000 li. Prestoun Grange, 2000 li.	Erle of Murray, 3500 li	
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Lord Bomff (UIII) Ningpay Laird Standhon VINNI h	Lord Bamff, 1000 L	0 ,

All and every ane of thir foumes to be payit to Gilbert [George] Bilton, deputie thefaurer at Leith; the ane half thairof, on, or by the fecound day of August nixt 1654, and the uther half thairof, on, or by the secound day of December nixt thairestir, in the samin year of God; and in cais of faillie, the reall and personall estait of every persone soe making default, is appoyntit from thencefurth absolutelie to be confiscat and soirfalt, and the Commissioneris for sequestrationness ar impowered to seize the samin accordinglie. This proclamed the 5th of May 1654.

Upone the 8th day of May being Mononday, the faid year 1654, thair wes thrie gentill men brocht to the gallous of Edinburgh, thair to haif bene hangit, for defearting thair culloris, and being of intentioun to ayd the Scottis airmy. Twa of these war Englisches and knychtes sones, brave comelie gentill men, and weill resolvit to die, the thrid was ane Scottis Erische, all of thame wes led to the gallous, towis about thair neckis, reddie to haif sufferit. Bot suddentlie thair wes ane warrand sent from Dalkeith by Generall Monk, gevand ordour to hang the Yrische, and to releas the uther twa gentill men that wer knychtes sones; quhilk wes accordinglie performit.

Upone the tent of May, anno 1654, eftir Generall Monk haid remayned a lytill space in Dalkeith, [he] gave ordour to all inferiour officeris to draw thair companeyis to the north; quhilk wes accordinglie performed, and such as wer heir on this syde of Forth, did marche towardis Sterling the said day.

The Lord Protector, haiffing refolvit to fattle the effaires of the Kirk within this natioun, upone quhat grundis we knaw not as yit, bot the refult will mak it manifeft, did give ordour that Mr. Patrick Gillefpy, principall of the College of Glasgow, and Mr. Johnne Levingstoun, minister at [Ancrum,] sould cum up to the court at Lundoun. This was in Apryll 1654. Thaireftir, in the midst of May the samin yeir, his plesour wes to send for Mr. Robert Douglas, ane of the ministeris of Edinburgh, Mr. Robert Blair, Mr. John Meinzeis, and utheris. Quhat salbe the conclusioun of that bussines, it salbe noted heireftir; bot sum of these went not up.

Thair wes about thretty twa Scottis prissoneris imprissoned in the laich prisson hous, under the Court of Parliament, by the space of many dayis. Out of the quhilk it was impossible in the thought of man, that ony of thame could escaip, the prisson hous being strong and maid sure with thik wallis and yron, and gairdit on all quarteris with numberis of Englische sodgeris; yit notwithstanding thairos, on the 17th of May, the said anno 1654, they all of thame escapit in the nicht, by cutting of ane small hoill in the losting above, with ane saw privilie convoyit unto thame;

all of thame escaping except twa of thair number, quha war not able to travell. For the quhilkis persones so escaping, great searche and tryell was maid throw all the toun of Edinburgh, Cannogat, Potterraw, Plesantis, West Poirt, thair houses rypit, bot nane could be fund, to the admiratioun of mony. Off quhilk number Lievtenant George Heriot, and ane Capitane Foirsyth, twa stout fellowis, wer twa.

Devision in the church, and diversitie in opinounes among the miniftrie still continued; sum of thame alledgit not to be honest. Lykewyse in the Scottis airmy, in the north, divisionnes and querrellinges did arryse. The querrell betuix Glencairne and Monro did breid factionnes amongs thame, and thairfoir the Englisches had a strict ey upone thame.

At this tyme thair wer findry congratulationnes maid to his Heynes, Lord Protector, by dyveris and findry knychtis, gentill men, ministeris, and yeamens of findry schirresdomes and counteis of England, quhairin thai mak addres to his Heynes the Lord Protector, and engaged thamesels to stand by and affist him to the utermest in discharge of the trust quhich is so remarkablic devolved upone him, &c. The lyke was done be sindrie majores, counsallouris, burgessis, and communalitie of tounes, wissing to him ane long and happy governament on earth, and eternall selicitie above, &c.

The lait King Charles and his brother wer at this tyme, viz. in Maij 1654, in Pareyis, and in the cuntrie about, taking the Frensche air, quhome the Lord preserve.

It was a thing admirable to confidder how that the Scottis prissoneris being so closlie keipit heir within the Castle of Edinburgh, and in the laich Parliament hous, and within the Tolbuith of the Cannogait, and day-lie and nychtlie attendit with a gaird of sodgeris, sould sa oft escaip imprissonement. And now laitlie, upone the 27 day of Maij 1654, being Settirday at midnicht, the Lord Kynnoull, the Laird of Lugtoun, ane callit Martchell, and another callit Hay, by the moyen of one of the Inglische centrie escapit furth of the Castell of Edinburgh, being lat down be thair awin bedscheittis and blankettis, hardlie knut. All these four, with ane of the Inglische centrie escapit. Thair was ane uther prettie gentill man, and a brave sodger essaying to do the lyke, he, in his doungoing, fell and brak



his neck, the knotis of the scheittis being maid waik by the former persones wecht that past down before him. The Englische troupes heir at Edinburgh and Leith, being advertised of thair escaip, hardlie persewit thame, bot the prisoneris haissing prepared horses for thair escaip, haid past mony myles befoir the Englische trouperis could be put in reddines to persew.

16 Maij 1654. Thair ischued out this Ordinance following for releif of dettouris in Scotland in sum caices of extremitie:

For the bettir moderating of the severitie of the proceedings, quhich, by the lawis of Scotland, haid by creditouris aganes thair dettouris, in severall caices of great extremity, and to the end such creditouris may haif satisfactioun, of quhat is, or salbe dew unto thame; Be it ordanit, and it is heirby statute by his Heynes the Lord Protector, by and with consent of his counsell, That the Commissioneris for administratioun of justice to the pepill in Scotland, for the time being, be autorized and impowered to moderat decrees to be by them gevin out aganes such dettouris as sall manifestlie apeir to thame not to be able to procure money for payment of such dett, by allowing sum fitt and convenient tyme or dayis for payment of the said dett, with interest for the samin, untill such tyme or dayis of payment; and at expiratioun of such tyme appoyntit, in cais the said dett be not satisfeyed, to apoynt and set out landis of such dettouris for satisfactioun of the dettis at such values as the samyn wer worth in the veir 1648; and to decree the samyn to be injoyed by such creditouris and thair aires, or utherwayes, according to such decree, in satisfactioun and discharge of such dett, and all farder proceidinges aganes such dettour or his estait for the same. This ordinance to continew in force qubill the 12 day of Maij 1655.

In Maij 1654, Generall Leslie returned from his imprisonment furth of England, and past to Swadin, and thairestir returned to Scotland.

At this tyme, viz. in the monethis of May and Junij 1654, the Scottis airmy increft in findry pairtes of the land, and apprehendit findry of the Inglisches, and tuik thame prisoneris. The lyke was done by the Inglisches, quha apprehendit sindry of the Scottis; bot thair wes maa Englisches takin nor of the Scottis. And yit it fell out that the Scottis randerit fourscoir Englische captive prisoneris for fourtie Scottis, the Scottis airmy not being able to keip the Englisches captives, they haising no jealis nor prisonn houssis to commit thame unto; and thairfoir wer forcit to put twa Inglisches to friedome for ane of the Scottis. Swa that upone the 2 and 3 dayis of Junij 1654, thair was 45 Scottis prisoneris

and fingle fodgeris put to libertie, out of the laich Parliament Hous of Edinburgh, for the double number of Englische captives, sum of thair number being officeris.

The Scottis trouperis also trubled the Scottis Committees haldin be thame for the effares of the Englisches, and suffered thame not to sitt; as fell out laitlie at Peblis, quhair the Erle of Traquair, with sindry gentillmen of the scottis being acquentit with thair meeting, they fell out upone thame, seasit upone the Erle of Traquair and the rest of these gentill men, tuik fra thame thair horses, sadillis, clothes, and ryding buites, and forcit thame to desert thair meetings. They past also to Lanerk, quhair thai remaned sindry dayis, and proclamed the fair of Lanerk to be haldin with great solempnitie in K. Charles' name, without danger to thair persones. The Scottis airmy now lying in the north under the command of the Earle of Glencarne, Middletoun and Kenmure, wer therby greatlie incuraged, the moir becaus thai haid resavit supley by sea, both of men, money, and amunitioun, quhich did much strenthen thair handis.

Eftir the escaip of these foirnamed prissoneris from the laich Parliament Hous, Generall Marschell, Englischeman, wes hardlie censured as being accessorie (at the leist) for too much favour and libertie grantit be him to the Scottis, and wes fyned in fystie pund sterling, for his oversicht, and wes to be casseyed of his place, in cais he haid leivit. Bot this cours wes prevented by death, for he haissing contracted melancholie, he departit this lyss within sew dayis nixt thairestir following, much lamentit by the Scottis, for he was a verrie discreit man and charitable.

This former 1654 producit great plentie of victuell, (8) and exceiding chaip, the peck of meill in Edinburgh mercat, the best foirt for four schillinges the peck, and utheris of a worse soirt for xl pennyes Scottis the peck. The lambes and soullis wer also at ane verry chaip raitt.



⁽³⁾ In the MS, the words "of the former yeiris grouth," occur in this place, probably by mistake.

In the moneth of Junij, anno 1654, the Commissioneris for allowing and determining of claymes out of the estaites of excepted persones, convenit and sat down. The forme of these clames wer thir, and in this forme:

Unto the Honourable Commissioneris for allowing and determening of Claymes out of the estaites of excepted persones, the clame of James Bell, merchand in Glasgow, Scheweth,

QUHATRAS the deceist James Duke of Hamiltoun, and Johnne Lord Bargany as ane of his cautioneris, are addettit to the Petitioner in the soume of aucht thowsand pundis Scottis, as principall, and annualrent thairof since Martymes 1647, extending at Witsounday last to money, contenit in ane band berand annualrent, and ane thowsand merkis of expensis, grantit to the petitioner be the saides James Duke of Hammiltoun as principall, the said Johnne Lord Bargeny, and Sir Johnne Hammiltoun of Orbestoun knyght, as cautioneris for him, conjunctlie and severallie, of the dait, at Edinburgh, the nynt day of December, 1642. This band is writtin be Mr. James Robertoun, servitour to the said Sir Johnne Hammiltoun, and subscryvit befoir thir witnessis, Doctor James Baillie of Carnebrue, James Hammiltoun, and Lues

Thairfoir your Petitioner humblie desyris your Honoris upone tryell of the treuth and realitie of this clame, to grant a testificat of your allowance thairof, that cours may be takin by the Commissioneris for satling the estaites of excepted persones, for his payment and satisfactioun, and your Honoris ansuer.

This clame being gevin in, it is subscryvit thus: "Entered the 12th of Junij 1654. Wm. Welch."

Upone the 12 of Junij, in the nycht tyme, ther wes affixit upone all the publict places of Edinburgh, and at the maift confiderable close heidis thairof a charge, fignned by the Lord Forrestar, to all Mid Lothiane, to put furth hors, according to thair proportioun of rent, for the Kinges airmy, (as wes gevin out,) with certification to the faillearis they sould be repute and haldin enymeis to Kirk, King, and Kingdome.

13 Junij 1654. Greyne peyis oppinlie fauld in Edinburgh full and ryp. Lykewyse chereyis rype and great sauld at the same tyme, and sum dayis of befoir.

At this tyme, the Scottis men that brak out aganest the Englisches daylie increst, quhome they surnamed Toreyis; and under the name of thir Toreyis rais up a number of robberis and murtherers, quha lying in hoillis,

mossis, and uther privat places in the wayis, robbed and spoyled at thair plesure, and oftymes with the purs cuttit the throat of the awner. For remeid quhairof the Englisches war necessitat to put out sodgeris and dragounes, and to seas upone all the horsses thai could find out for monting of thame; quhilk horsses the Englisches did rander bak to the awneris estir thai endit thair service. The Toreyis lyke wyse seasit on all the maist considerable horsses, saidles, brydles, and utheris of that kynd, for increasing thair airmy, being than in the north under the command of Generall Erle of Glencarne; but these horsses takin be thame wer nevir restoirit, sa that the cuntrie wer evir sufferaris, and in great hazard and perrell both of thair lyves and meanis.

At this tyme also, a pairty of thir pepill surnamed Scottis Toreyis past throw the land and killed many of the Englisches, the body of thair airmy being than in the north; be ressound quhair of thair gaird wes augmented, and thair wes ane cairfull ey haid and a strict to all passengeris, and of thair passis.

Upone the fevint day of Julij 1654, thair come down from the Protectour ane new Commission for the Judges and Commissioneris for administration of justice to the pepill in Scotland, quhairin all the former Commissioneris were insert; onlie my Lord Hoptoun, a Scott, and very syne judicious man wes oversene, for quhat caus it wes not knawn, bot the land suestnit much prejudice throw his removell, for he was a guid and upricht judge.

Povertie still increst in the land, and thairfoir much pepill, both nobles, gentrie, burgessis, and commounes wer brocht to great miserie and distres; thair landis and estaites comprysit, thair escheitis takin, thair persones denuncit, and thai takin be captioun and wardit. Quhairthrow, and by the oppression and robberie of the tyme on all quarteris of the kingdome, and by the dayly quarteringis, cessis, and uther havy burdingis, thair being also lytill or no tred, the land wes forcit to grone under these calamiteis and burdinges.

At this tyme, viz. in Junij and Julij 1654, thair wes ane treasonable plott detectit aganes the Lord Protectour, quhilk wes to seize on the



Lord Protector, and to murder him, and fum of his counsell and utheris, and to proclame and bring in Charles Stewart, sone to the lait King to be King. Sindry persones wer upone this plott, and apprehendit, and committit to the Tour, speciallie Mr. Johnne Gerhard gentillman, Mr. Peter Wowell [Vowell] skuilmaister at Islingtoun, Somerset Fox, Mr. Hindschaw, [and] Mr. Theodore apothecar. Somerset Fox, being first callit to the bar, did confes the charge, and that he haid joyned in a traiterous designne to haif murdered his Heynes the Lord Protector and dyveris of his Counsell, proclamed Charles Stewart King, seased on the present gairdis and forces, involved the natioun in a bloodie war, &c.

At this tyme also, the Prince of Orange and all those of his lyne wer excluded from the charge of the governament in Holand; quhich moved a great daill of disturbance in the assemblie of the Estaites Generall, findrie utheris of the estaites of the Low Cuntreyis being aganes that resolutioun. This thair resolutioun, of thair excluding of the Prince, was by the Protectouris motioun, quha oftymes represented that, in cais the Prince of Orange, or the posteritie of the hous of Stewart, haid the command of the militia of that State, thai micht occasioun differencis, or at the least great jealoseis, betuix the two nationness of England and Holand.

The Protectoris greatness and glorie still incress, be ressound quhair of great fear west among forrane princes, quhabe thair embassadouris frequentlie at the Court of England ernestlie treated for a League; sik as France and Spayne. Swedden haid alreddy concluded a League with England. The King of Spayne was at this tyme seiking the lyke.

The former thrie [plotteris] being convict of treason aganes the Protector, they war all of thame condempnit to die, bot Somerset Fox was pardonit, bot [Vowell] skuilmaister hangit, and Gerard beheidit, upone his petitioun the forme of his executioun chayngit.

About this tyme, the Quene of Swadin refignned hir crown and governament in favouris of hir kinfman, quha wes crowned with great pomp in Junij 1654, the Quene being prefent at the coronatioun. His tytill and ftyle wes Carolus Gustavus, Rex Suecie. His distributing peces haid this inscriptioun, "A Deo et Cristina."

Sum of the Englische sodgeris at this tyme became insolent. Two of thame with two schottis slew ane youth, and hurt ane uther with a schott from a muskett throw his schoulder, both of thame Scottis. Complaynt being maid by the youthes parentis and freindis for his slachter, all the satisfaction wes gevin was this, that the slayer wes brocht to the fute of the gallous, and thair was leiched upone the bak and schoulderis with sum few straikes of a soft scourge, quhilk wald not haif killed a rattoun.

27 Julij 1654. The Englisches haiffing takin severallis of the Toreyis and Heylanderis, and being lang prissoneris, both in the Tolbuith of Edinburgh and Cannogait, as als within the Tolbuithes of Dundie, St. Johnnestoun, and uther jeayles, and the Englisches fearing thair escaip, as formerlie wes from the Castell and Parliament Hous of Edinburgh, they wer forcit to haif a strong gaird both be nicht and by day, quhairin thai sustenit great fascherie and expenssis. For the quhilk caus schippis wer prepared to cum heir to the Raid of Leith; quhairin fourscoir aucht persones out of Edinburgh Tolbuith, als mony out of the Tolbuith of the Cannogait, sum mae out of Sant Johnestoun, and Dundie, and Leith, wer all now at this tyme, and takin away (as is reportit) bound for Barbadois.

24 Julij. Cornes wer schorne about Edinburgh; not much this day; bot it fell out that in the end of that moneth, and in the begynning of August, thair wes much scheiring.

2 August 1654. Ane eclips of the sun this day betuix 7 and 9 in the morning. It was not such an eclips as the former, nor yit halff so dark as in Marche 1652, quhen that uther former eclips was sene.

In the end of Julij 1654, the Hielanderis brint the hous of Kilfyth, Bandalloch, , and uther castellis and strong houses, that the Englisches had in garisoun, that thairestir thai sould haif no schelter in these pairtes. The lyke birning wes active by the Englischemen throw all the pairtes in the north, quhair the Scottis forces haid ony resoirt or assistance. So that all the work that the Englische and Scottis airmey hes bene all this somer 1654 and lang befoir, specially the Scottis, was to plunder, kill, imprissone, to birne houses, spoyll and destroy the cornes of these quha wer ather in airmes, or affisteris or complyeris with the contrare pairteis.



Colonel Robert Montgomerie haiffing laitlie, in Julij last 1654, escapit out of the Tour of Londoun, quhairin he was imprissed, come saissie throw England, albeit much bussines and travell wes takin for his recoverie and apprehensioun, and came in to Scotland, and to the schirresdome of Ranfrew at the Lairges; quhair he, being thair among his friendis, wes fund out by the Englisches and apprehendit, and first careyed to Edinburgh, with mony mas prissensis that wes imprissouned in the west. All of thame wer schippit and careyed away to sorane pairtes; bot the Colonell Robert Montgomerie wes first imprissed in the Cannogait Tolbuith, quhair he remayned certane sew dayis, thairestir transpoirtit fra that Tolbuith to the Castell of Edinburgh.

Ane of thir schips quhairin the Scottis prissoneris wer bund, being rydand neir to the schoir at Sant Androis did mutinie, I meane the Scottis prissoneris; quha albeit every twa of thame wer bund with yron settires be thair handis, yit did they ryse up aganes the Inglis commanderis of the schip, maid thameselss maisteris and commanderis of the Englisches, and haid easelie escapit to land; bot immediatelie thairestir thai wer seasit upone by ane uther Inglische schip of war, quhilk was rydand at anker neir unto thame, and wer reducit to thair former servitude.

28 August 1654. Thair wes sum of the ministrie, callit Remonstratoris and Protestatoris, convenit in Sir Archibald Johnnestounes hous for ordoring sum of the Churches effaires, and censuring of sum of thair bretherene of the ministrie; quhilk being schawin to the Generall, they war dischargit, and commandit to dissolve thair meeting by ane Lievtenant Colonell Gaff, quha threatned thame gif thai sould sit ony longer, prohibitand thame to meit agane in such a manner as at that tyme they did, and that na twa of thame sould convene togidder in ony tyme thairestir; quhilk command wes presentlie obeyit. It was alledgit, that the caus of thair meeting wes anent ane Commissioun, alledgit brocht down at this tyme with Mr. Johne Meinzeis and Mr. Patrik Gillespie, granted by the Lord Protector to ane certane number of the ministrie and reuling elderis, for purging of the ministrie of the Kirk, and to do all thinges necessar, as the Generall Assemblie. Quhilk Comissioun, (as wes alledgit)

these of this meeting resolvit not to obey nor countenance, nor yit to be memberis of that commission, bot rather to suffer then to acknowledge it; and the ressoun (as wes alledgit be thame) was, that it wes gevin out by ane civil Judge, and, as the commoun brute was among the pepill, ane unjust usurper.

In the end of August 1654, Generall Monk returned with his airmy from the Hielandis and north pairtes of Scotland, haisfing loist a great many of his sodgeris and of his horse and baggage, and tuik up his winter quarteris in the Lawlandis lang befoir the usuall tyme. The ressount that wes alledgit, was the incessant marching the Inglisches haid all this tyme in the north, alsweill be nycht as be day, quhilk was the caus of much death and seiknes, besyde that the food in these pairtes could not be haid. Utheris alledge, that it was for a parlee, quhich wes desyred by the Scottis pairteis, such as the Erle of Glencairne, and utheris, quho haid a capitulatioun at this same very tyme with Generall Monk; the effect quhairof, as it fallis out, salbe observed.

This capitulatioun endit and wes figned upone Thursday the last day of August 1654 betuix Generall Monk and the Erle of Glencairne, the Laird of Lugtoun and George Heriot, being commissioneris sent betuix the twa pairteis; quhairin it wes concludit that the Erle of Glencairne, and all the Scottis pairtie following him, sould cum to Dumbartane, and lay down thair airmes, and leave peaceablic under the Commounwelth of England, the Erle to haif his landis restoirit to him and his sone.

'At this tyme also, the Erle of Athole, the Erle of Montrois, and findrie utheris of the Scottis airmy, were forcit to submitt thameselfs, and come in to Generall Monk, and to Lievtenant Generall Morgane, sa that the Scottis undertaking seimes now to be at an end.

The caus of this fuddent capitulatioun and agreyment feemis to be the great divisioun, haitrent, and contentioun, amongis the cheiff men and commanderis in the Scottis airmy; pryde also and avarice wes not deficient, for the Inglische gold was not sparing (as wes reportit) to these quha gave way to their directionnes; much cold and distres throw montanes and hillis waikned thair bodyis, being hunted lyke pairtridges by the Englisches;



by quhich meanis that wer forcit to capitulat, and to submitt estir long truble, haising none to affift thame, efter much expectatioun of help from forrane pairtes, as wes prommeist by the lait King; bot his Majestie could not get it essection.

Midletoun, at this tyme, is reportit to haif convoyit himselff af the nationn by sea; bot it was a fals report.

The A& of feclutioun of the Hous of Orange did breid much disharmony among the Provinces, quhairof fex of thame band thameselss aganes that of Holand, and wald not abandon thair young Prince of Orange, quhois predicessouris haid done such great and glorious services for that stait.

This fomer 1654 producit much abundance of cornes, and much abundance of fruitt, in all the corneris of the land, and exceiding chaip, as the lyke wes nevir fene in this natioun.

It pleasit the Protector, at this tyme, viz. in August 1654, to grant Commission to Mr. Patrik Gillespy, and Mr. John Meinzeis, and sum utheris of the ministrie, for ordoring of the Church essaires, as salbe at moir lenth declared in the awin place estir the Commission salbe maid patent; quhairat the rest of the bretherene of the ministrie wer not weill pleasit.

- 3 September 1654. The Parliament of the thrie nationes of England, Scotland, and Yreland, met and convenit at Lundon, quharin the memberis of parliament wer forcit to give their oathis in maner following, befoir that wer admittit to fitt.
- I, A. B., do heirby prommeis and ingadge myscliff to be trew and faithfull to the Lord Protectour, and to the Commounwealth of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and that, according to the indentour quhairby I am returned to serve in this present Parliament, I will not propose or gif my consent to alter the governament, as it is satled in ane single persone, and ane parliament.

This being ingroffed in parchment, wes placed on a table neir to the dure of the Hous, to be fubscribit by the Parliamentaris befoir thai went in; above ane hundreth and fourtie persones putting thair handis thairto befoir thai went in at the first meeting, by and attour mony uther memberis of the parliament thairestir quha subscribit the same.

Albeit the liberteis of Borrowis anent the electioun of thair magistrates, haif bene, thir twa yeiris bypast, reservit to thameselffis, with power to elect thair awin magistrates; yit, in the end of August 1654, the Lord Protectoris lettir wes procured, that the Judges, I meane the Inglische commissioneris, sould make choyse of the haill magistrates of all burghis of the land for this yeir; and this he prommeist to be but prejudice or hurt to thair liberteis and frie electioun in tyme cumming. The Lord Protectouris Heynes being better informed of this bussines, he did recall this his Heynes ordour, and did give new ordouris to the Inglische Judges, ordaning thame to suspend the executioun of his former commandis in this bussines; and ordanit the magistrates of all frie burrowis to continue in thair offices, ay and quhill farder ordour sould be gevin out be his Heynes and Parliament of England in that behalfs.

All thinges at this tyme feemed to be weill disposed, and to tend to ane compleit pacificatioun, in sa fer as, all almost of these that wer out of befoir did now cum in and yeildit to the Englisches, delyvering up thair airmes, and geving suirtie for thair peaceable deportment for the future.

The ellevint day of O&ober wes appoyntit and keipit a folempe day of fast and humiliatioun for the guid and happy success of the Parliament of England; but the Church of Scotland did not agrey thairunto, but express thameselss aganes the present governament.

In O&ober 1654, Oliver Cromwell, the Prote&or, contra&ed a deidlie fiver, occasioned by ane fall from his koatche, quhairof he was brocht neir to death.

All this fomer and harvest, anno 1654, thair fell out ane exceiding great drouth throw all the pairtes of Lothiane, and from Berwik to Glasgow, bot speciallie about Edinburgh, quhairin all the wellis wer dryed up, sa that the inhabitantes could not get sufficient for ordoring thair meatt, and no watter could be fund. Notwithstanding all the west cuntrey, from Glasgow to the Rynes of Galloway, haid moir nor ordiner abundance of rayne and weitt.

Upone the fystene day of October 1654, being Weddinsday morning, thair fell out a violent fyre in both sydes of the Kowgait, neir to the



Meil mercat, to the vaftatioun of many houses, and killing of many pepill, both Englisches and Scottis, being thair active in reding and staying of the fyre; befyde, that in ane hous, the wysff and hir four lytill chyldrene wer all brint to deid, befoir evir thai could win to the dures, or tak notice of the fyre. Thair wer also sindry persones fund out from among the stones and tymber of the brint houses thrie or four dayis estir the redding.

Middiltoun, at this tyme, returned to the north, haiffing few in company with him, leaving his hors with the Lord of Lorne, quho haiffing no fub-fiftance, they war forced to pray upone the tennentis and yearnens of the land. All the company of Middletounes followeris wer about 300 persones on fute, quha, as the rumour past, waytit for a vessell to transpoirt thame af the natioun.

In O&ober 1654, thair wes ane great magafine at Delft, in Holand, of powder, quhilk wes blown up, and fuch wes the blow, that thair wes not a place within fevin myles round about it, bot it wes fenfible of its fury. It hes discovered the foundationes neir of 500 houses; the haill loss, befyde the lyves of neir fyve hundreth persones, and about 250 maimed, amounting to at leift four hundreth thowsand pund sterling. Thair is not a stone to be sene of the place quhich keiped the powder, (quhich wes many thowsand of barrellis,) bot all set sleying from the fundation upward.

Befoir the fyre, at this tyme, in Edinburgh, quhilk wes upone the fyftene day of October 1654, and fenfyne, thair come in to the Hie streit and Mercat Croce, and to the Parliament Close, sindrie quick hayres, to the great admiratioun of mony, and the moir admired, becaus the lyke wes nevir hard nor sene of befoir upone the Hie streit.

All this tyme, and fenfyne, thair continued great drouth in all the wellis in Edinburgh, and through all the land of Lothiane, fo that the pepill in Edinburgh wer conftrayned to go abroad the space of ane myle, befoir thai could get ony cleane watter, ather for brewing of aill or beir, or for thair pott meitt.

Howbeit the moss trouperis wer now greatlie supprest, yit thair wes evir sum that brak out, as wes sene in the midst of November this same yeir,

as wes practized at Grenok in the west cuntrie, quhair, heiring of sum merchandis thair haissing money, they compast thame by nicht, and beset a number of thame, robbed thame of thair clothes and apparrell, and of guid stoir of money, to thair great greiff and skaith. The lyk was done daylie in the remanent west pairtes of the cuntrey, and schirresdome of Galloway.

In the moneth of November 1654, the Marques of Ergyll repaired to Dalkeith, quhair Generall Monk remayned for the tyme, and thair complened greatlie of his fone the Lord of Lorne, and of the havie injureis done be his fone to the father. At quhich tyme he refaved (I meane the Marques) much effrontes and difgraces of his creditouris, quha being frustrat and defraudit be the Marques of thair just and lauchfull dettis, spaired not, at all tymes as he walked, ather in streit or in the feildis abroad, [to call him] 'A fals traitour.' Besyde this, his hors and hors graith, and all uther houshold stuff, wer poyndit in Dalkeith and at Newbottill, and brocht in to Edinburgh, and thair comprysit at the Mercat Croce for dett.

22 November, 1654. Mr. Johnne Spreull being preferrit to be ane of the clerkis of Sessioun, in the moneth of [November] 1653, he, upone the said 22 of November 1654, demittit his office, quhairunto James Broun wes preferrit.

At this tyme, the Lord Lorne, being driven out of Ergyle by the Marques his father, is supposed to be joyned with Middletoun. The lait Lord Chancellar Lowdoun rambles alongis with him, to give countenance to thair designes. They sank the Marques boattes estir that haid supprysed thame, and durst not encounter the Marques, quho killed sum sew, and woundit uther of his men. And now seing bluid hath bene drawin betuix the father and the sone, ane can hardlie imagine they ar in spoirt, or that that can be reconceasit upon easie termis. This ventit by the Englisches.

As the great cedaris ar subject to greatest blastis, so eminent and publict persones ar lyable commounlie to greatest censures; so it was, at this tyme, of the Parliament of England. Sum informationnes gevin in to the officeris



and fuldieris of the airmy, aganes the Protector, quhairin they defyred that he fould not governe, allegeand that he mantened all the principles of tyranie, aganes quhich they facht of befoir, and in a heicher maner than the lait King clamed thame, and all this under a new name of Protector; and that he hath forciblie subdewit and brokin all the visible power is of just governament; that he hath brokin in peces the parliament that intrusted him with his command, and gave him his commissioun, under a false pretence that thai wold fitt for evir; defyring the officeris and fuldieris to defend the commoun caus of richt and friedome, and not to be mercynarie fuldieris, that cut throattes and kill men for hyre, bot that thai wald ingadge for the defence of thair cuntreyis richt and friedome. Was it not (fay they) the uptaking of airmes, and spending so much blood for this, to defend the kingdomes aganes the tyrannical power clamed by the King, and to preserve the pepillis rycht and friedome under lawis and just governament; defyrand that the pepillis faiftie and weilfair mycht be trufted onlie in the handis of thair chosin successive parliamentis, and so governed by law, that the law mycht be able to preserve thair religioun and thair propertie in thair persones and estaites, every ane being keipit and preservit from wronging one another by the terrour of the justice of the law, and no man haifing power to rule by will or power to bring the pepillis legall friedome in thair consciencis, persones, or estaites, to be at the Protectoris mercy or will;—and much moir to this purpos; for quhich fum wer apprehendit for alledgit penning, and geving out these and the lyk informatiounes. Quhat sall follow heiron it salbe notit in the awin place and tyme God willing; in the meane tyme, lat this peace we haif for the present be thankfullie rememberit, and the Prince of Peace send peace and grace to all natiounes.

In the end of November 1654, the Erle of Kynnoull, [and the] Vicount of Dudop, eftir long outlying in the north, wer apprehendit by the Englisches; these Lordis lying secure, be ressound of the great storme and tempest of snaw lying on the ground; quhairat the Englische sodgeris tuik occasioun to sollow thair hors seett in the snaw, and to apprehend thame; quha, estir thair taking, wer committit to the Castell of Edinburgh.

The report also, at this tyme, wes that about five hundreth Yrische was landit in the yle of Sky, and that Middiltoun was advancit toward thame, and Seafort lykewyse to him, with such forces as he haid laitlie levied and haid of his awin befoir; bot this evanisched.

Kynnoull and Dudop with ane hundreth and thriescoir hors and dragounes wer all seased upone at this tyme, as is assirfaid.

Among mony uther buffines a&it in the Parliament of England, at this tyme, these war a pairt (4):

20 November 1654. That the supreme legislative autoritie of the Commounwealth of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and the dominiounes thair to belonging, is, and sall reside in one persone, and the pepill assembled in Parliament: And that all billis agreyed unto by the Parliament, salbe presented to the said single persone for his consent; and gif he sall not give his consent thairunto, within 20 dayis nixt eftir thai salbe presentit to him, or gif satisfaction to the Parliament within the tyme limited, that then such billis sall pas into, and becum lawis, altho he give not his consent thairto; provyded that such billis contene nothing in thame contrarie to such materis, quhairin the single persone and the Parliament sall declair a negative to be in the single persone.

That gif any bill be tendered at ony tyme heireftir to alter the fundation and constitution of the government of this Commounwealth from a single persone and a Parliament, that to such billis the single persone sall haif a negative.

That give any billis sallbe tendered at any tyme heireftir for the continuance of any Parliament for ony langer tyme nor sex monethis eftir the first meeting, that such billis sall not becum lawis without the consent of the single persone.

That the style of the said single persone salbe Lord Protector of the Commounwealth of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and the dominiounes thairunto belonging.

That Oliver Cromwell, Capitane-Generall of the forces of England, Scotland, and Yreland, is, and salbe Protector of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and the dominiounes thairto belonging, for his lyff.

That Oliver Cromwell, the present Lord Protector, during his lyff, the Parliament sitting, sall, by consent of Parliament, and not utherwyse, dispose and imploy the forces of this Commounwealth by sea and land, for the peace and guid of the same.

That Oliver Cromwell, the present Lord Protector, sallbe assisted with a Counsell, that during his lyff, with advyse and consent of the said Counsell, and not utherwyse, he sall dispose and imploy the foirsaid forces for the endis afoirsaid, in the intervall of Parliament.



⁽⁴⁾ From the Journals of the House of Commons, it appears, that the Resolutions, which Nicoll has selected, were passed at different sederunts, between the 11th and 20th of November.

That such of the standing forces of this Commounwealth as sall be [agreed to be continued upon the charge of the Commounwealth,] for the endis afoirsaid in the intervallis of Parliament, by this present Lord Protector during his lyff, by and with the advyse and consent of the said Counsell, and not utherwyse.

That the said standing forces, eftir the death of the present Lord Protector in the intervallis of Parliament, sall be in the dispositioun and ordoring of the said Counsell for the endis above mentionat, untill a Parliament be assembled, and then the disposall of the said forces to be maid by the Parliament as they sall think fitt.

At this tyme, in November 1654, thair wes great stormes both by sea and land, quhairin sindry schipes and barkis, cuming and going to and fra France, Spayne, England, Yreland, Flanderis, Swaydin, and uther pairtes in Europ, wer cast away and perisched; much skaith also done be land both to man and beast.

The lait King, at this tyme, wes in Culen [Cologne], viz. in November 1654, and findry tymes befoir and eftir.

Mony pepill of the land being destitute of money, and not able to pay thair dettis, tuik hold of the A& maid in favouris of distrest persones and dettouris in fum caiffis of extremitie upone the 16 day of May 1654; and be ressoun of this A& not onlie persones of meane rank, bot also the Marques of Ergyle, the Erle of Tullibardin, with mony mae, did meane thame to the Judges of the land, and procured suspensioun of thair dettis; fum of thame without cautioun or confignatioun, fum utheris upone confignatioun of ane affignatioun and dispositioun of thair landis and rentis, quhairby mony creditouris wer defraudit of thair dettis. The lyke fuspenfiounes and relaxationnes wer grantit to fum persones, quha, being cautioneris for fum uther persones quhais landis being confiscat, did meane thame to the Judges, and obtenit these letters suspendit, upone this ressoun that these for quhome thai stuid cautioun wer forfalt, and thair forfalt estaites wer lyable in payment of thair dettis contracted befoir the moneth of Apryll 1648. The lyke of this suspension I saw past to the Erle of Tullibardin in the moneth of Julij 1654, being chargit as cautioner for the Erle of Seafoirt for payment of ten thowsand merks to Robert Dempster.

Sonday at night, being the 10 of December 1654, betuix xi and xij houres in the nycht, arayse ane great fyre at the heid of the Kirkheuch of

Edinburgh, quhilk brint ane heich tenement of land to the ground. Sum uther houses about wer tirrit and brokin doun, and doutles haid bene totalie brint, except extraordinar paynes under God haid bene takin for quenching of the fyre, quhairin the Englische sodgeris wer very active, to thair commendatioun. Thair wer also sindry uther fyres in Edinburgh and Leith, bot come not to ane height, bot wer presentlie quenched estir the breking out.

All this tyme, thair wer abundance of West sea hering sauld and ventit all the harvest tyme and till the midst of Januar 1655, at ane verry chaip rait, evin for tippence the hundreth. They come from the loches and salt sea, evin within 2 myles to Dumbartane, quhair they wer oftymes takin in fresche watteris, and sold thair for tippence the hundreth.

The Parliament of England, now fittand at Lundoun, fet down mony actes anent monethlie affessmentis; quhairin it wes ordanit that 8000 pundis sterling sould be exacted monethlie, als weill in Scotland as Yreland.

Also, in this Parliament, thair passed votes concerning the electioun of a Protector in Parliament sitting, salbe such as the Parliament sall think sitt; and the Protector deying in the interval of Parliament, he sall than be chosin by the Counsell, threttene at leist, and elevin agreyand in the choyse, they sall presentlie declair the Protector to be of guid conversatioun among the pepill, of abilitie, treuth, and curage, fearing God and haitting covetuousnes, with sindry uther qualificatiounes; the persones that salbe of the Counsell to be nominat be the Lord Protector, and salbe approvin by the Parliament. It was voted, that the number of Parliamentaris sould be thriescoir; [and] that the Protector haif no power to pardoun in cais of treasoun or murthour.

In the end of December, thair wes a plott laid by the Anabaptiftes to cut af the Protestantes of Scotland, England, Yreland, quhilk wes to be execute in the end of December 1654; quhilk wes immediatelie detectit, sindrie of the plotteris takin and committit, both in England and Scotland, and sindry commanderis and officeris of the Englische airmy being than in Scotland, wer sent for to Lundoun and casseyred. At this tyme, viz. in December 1654, they wer put to examination and tryall. Quhat salbe



done tharanent, and quhat falbe tryed, it falbe noted in the awin place; for the plott wes aganes the Protector and Generall Monk.

Doutles the Protector, as he haid many friendis, so also he haid his enymeis, who maligned his rysing and advancement; as wes manifest by ane lytill prented buik, intitulat, "Sum Mementois for the Officeris and Suldieris of the Airmy." Intitulat, "From sum sober Christianes." (5)

Heir may be sene, that these in greatest power and autoritie ar not in greatest securitie; but as the michtie cedaris of Lebanon are subject to greatest stormis, so these in autoritie subject to greatest censures, malice, and envy of their equallis and inferiouris. And thus much for the yeir of our Lord 1654.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

A SCHORTE SUM OF THE MAIST REMARKABLE THINGES THAT FELL OUT THIS YEIR 1654.

All the Scottis Toreyis and utheris with thame in airmes did capitulat with the Englische Generall, and submittit thameselfs to the Englisches, except Major Middletoun, quhais solloweris being sew in number, and not able to essexuat his bussines, [he] enterit in capitulatioun with the Englische airmy, and submitti himselfs to the Generall, in Februar thairestir, 1655. (Nota. Bot this did prove fals, for the capitulatioun brak as without doing any thing.) In this yeir also, the keiparis of the libertie of England, Scotland, and Yreland wer cashered, and the power put in the handis of Oliver, Lord Protector. The Unioun of Scotland to England

⁽⁶⁾ Nearly ten pages of the MS. are filled with an abstract of this printed paper; to which there is also reference made, in a former paragraph, at page 140-1.

eftablisched and confirmed. The A& of grace proclamed. for releiff of dettouris in fum caices of extremitie ordored. plentie of victuell very airlie and exceiding chaip, the peck of meill in mony partes of the cuntrie being for fourtie pennyes the peck; the quheit, beir, and peis accordinglie in thair respective kyndes. Abundance of hering in the West seas at fourtie penyes the hundreth, and in mony pairtes in the West chaiper. Yit povertie increst, and laik of money. The Quene of Swadin renuncit hir croun. Scottis prissoneris takin by the Englisches sent to Barbadois. Ane eclips of the sun this yeir in August 1654. Ane Commissioun to Mr. Patrik Gillespie grantit be the Protector to purge the Kirk, which evanisched in the birth. Sindrie accidentall fyres. Great drouth and skairchtie of watter. Great stormes in November 1654, and multitudes of schips perisched by sea. Much plotting aganes the Protector, but thair plottis suddentlie detectit.

SUM CERTANE OBSERVATIOUNES OF THE MOIST REMARKABLE MATERIS FALLIN OUT, IN AND ABOUT SCOTLAND, IN THE YEIR OF OUR LORD 1655.

Upone the fecound day of Januar 1655, being Tyfday, the liberteis of the toun of Leith wer appryfit fra the Toun of Edinburgh, at the inftance of Mr. Saltaftar, ane of the trufties and fequestratoris at Leith, for certane dettis, principall and annuellis, alledgit addettit by the Toun of Edinburgh to the College of Justice, quhairunto the Inglisches now pretendis thame to haif rycht.

In this moneth of Januar 1655, and in findry uther monethis preceiding, and mony monethis following, thair rais up great number of that damnable feet of the Quakeris; quha, being deludit by Sathan, drew mony away to thair professioun, both men and women, sindrie of thame walking throw the streit all naikit except thair schirt crying, 'This is the way, walk ye into it;' uther crying out, 'The day of salvatioun is at hand, draw neir to the Lord, for the sword of the Lord is drawn, and will not be put up till the enymeis of the Lord be destroyed.'

Sum of the Englische sodgeris, and sum Scottis men and wemen, being deludit and possest with the same spirite of error, opposit the preacheris in thair sermoundis in sindry the kirkis of Edinburgh, viz. the New kirk, and the Gray Freir kirk of Edinburgh, alledgeand that the ministeris taght sals doctrine, and dischargit the auditouris to heir thame, and to give credite to thair sermoundis. The devill working stronglie upone thair imaginationnes, maid thame to believe that the Spirite discendit upone thame lyke a dow; careyit thame from ane place to another, and maid mony of thame to cry out, 'I am the way, and the treuth, and the lyss;' maid

thame to mak circles round about thame with thair handis, with many lyke actiounes; telling thame that he was putting af the old man, that the stones wer takin out of thair hartis, and that they haid now gottin hartis of flesche, and moved thame to hold out thair handis to the spectatouris, and thair tounge to uter this fentence, 'Except ye fie fignnes and wonderis ye will not beleive,' and throwing stones among thame, said, 'Lo, heir is my hart of stone; maid swallowis to cum down from their chymneyis, and maid thame to cry out, 'My angellis, my angellis'; they continuing in this motioun, he maid thame to believe that Cryst poyntit at thame, and to leave wyfes and chyldrene, and to heir voyces, fumtyme condempning, fumtyme pardoning thair fynnes, and faying, 'Quhair is thy crofs? be lowlie, mynd thy conditioun, and harkin to the voyce within.' Quakeris being recallit, began to questioun quhidder that power by quhich they war so stronglie acted, wer divyne or diabolicall. Thairupone thai wer stricken with pannik feares, and sum handis wer careyed to tak up a knyff laying upone a table, and thair handis careyed to thair throat, and a voyce faid, 'Opin a hole thair, and I will give thee the wordis of eternalllyff;' quhich maid fum of thame to apprehend that it wes the devill, he being the prince of the power of the air; the spirite also and power that Satan haid over thame, telling thame that he wes Cryft, and foliciting thame to interteny and imbrace him as they haid done formarlie; with dyveris uther passages, promesing thame prosperitie in the world, and speaking these words to thame, 'Behold a man that hath told me all thinges that evir I haif done, Is not this Chryst?'. With thir and mony utheris the lyke, this evill spirite prevaillit with much pepill, and chargit thame to deny all ministerial teaching and ordinances, togidder with all notionall knawledge formarlie gayned by use of such meanis, to becum as thocht thai haid nevir learned any thing thairby favinglie, and to lay ane new ground work, viz. to be taught of God within ourselss, by wayting upone ane inward licht, which he gave out to ly low hidden under the earthviz. the old man which is of the earth, earthlie;—and much moir.

22 Januar. The Protector raisit the Parliament holdin at Lundoun by the Estaites and Commissioneris of all the thrie nationnes, and dischargit



thair farder meetingis, and merito, becaus thai fpent much tyme, evin fyve monethis, without acting or doing any guid for the publict.

14 Februar. Ane woman execute in Edinburgh, for incest with hir awin brother, and for murther of the chyld borne in this incest.

26 Februar 1655, being Monday, Capitane Gordoun ane prettie gentillman cumelie and weill aperrelled, wes hangit at the Croce of Edinburgh, for being in company with Major Middletoun. And being takin priffoner by the Englisches and engadgeing with thame, he thaireftir returned to the Scottis companyes; and being the secund tyme apprehendit by the Englisches, he was condempnit to die; and so wes hangit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh the day foirsaid:—a pretty gentillman of much worth.

Memento. This moneth of Februar 1655, wes exceiding foull and filthie wether, so that nather plewing; harrowing, nor sawing could be haid for the great and frequent raynes that fell out. It is thocht, that this moneth of Februar and a pairt of Marche following producit moir weit and foull weather nor the twa yeiris preceiding, viz. the yeiris of our Lord 1653 and 1654, these two yeiris being exceiding het and dry yeiris, and abundantlie fruitfull.

All foirtes of vituall at this tyme, viz. in Januar, Februar, and Marche, 1655, wer exceiding chaip, the boll of quheit in many pairtes not passing four pundis, the boll beir als much and les, the boll of corne, the boll of peis, the boll of meill fystie schillingis Scottis, and the boll of peis meill at threttie twa schillingis Scottis; yit the drinking beir and aill wer exceiding deir, viz. trippence the Scottis pynt. The reason of this dearth was the publicates imposite thairon for intertenament of the Englische sodgeris, the cess of every pynt being a Scottis plak.

It wald be notit that, fince the last day of Julij 1654, thair wes not a sitting Sessioun for all this last winter. The Parliament of England wes sitting; and Hie Court of Justice did not sitt, except sum three Judges sat for passing of billis, and for discussing of sum old actionnes, quhilk did ly over twa yeiris befoir or thairby.

This moneth of Februar 1655, being fo exceiding foull and stormie,

did cast out in the end of that moneth, and in the moneth of Marche thaireftir, mony thowsandis of deid eillis, upone the dry land, on both sydes of the North Loch of Edinburgh, to the admiration of many.

Upone suspicious of a revolutious in England, thair past fra this tous of Edinburgh and uther pairtes to England, sindry companeyis of Englische sodgeris, sent for by the Protectoris ordour. They marched upone the 16 and 17 days of Marche 1655. Thair marche wes 20 myles everie day.

Uther companeyis also of the Inglisches, both hors and sute, went to the north, to mak thair power thair in the north of Scotland sure. The ressound of this revolutioun, as wes surelie reportit, wes the discontentment the pepill of all the thrie nationnes haid of the present governament, by his Heynes Oliver, Lord Protector, into [a] single persone; and of a report, that the Duke of York haid gevin out to sum freindis heir in Scotland and England, to be in reddines to pas into England to meit his brother, the titular Scottis king, thair in the head of ane airmy.

For this caus, thair wes fyve thowsand fute and twa hundreth hors raisit in Lundoun by the Protectoris directioun; and all horses in and about Lundoun, and much airmes wer seased upone by his Heynes the Protector and his counsell, to prevent ony rysing. Notwithstanding quhairos, sindrie cavillearis did ryse in many pairtes of the schyres of England, and dominioun of Wayles, for the King; proclamed him in many pairtes of the land, set upone sum findry judges of these schyres, robbit and spoyled thame, and forcit thame to declair Charles to be thair King; ilkane of thame refussand wer put out of thair boundis, quhair the cavilearis proclamed him King.

The repoirt than wes gevin out that the King was about Lundoun. This repoirt being maid, it wes questioned, in quhat place he could be. It was answer that, gif he was in England, he was doubles in bedlam as a madman.

Sindrie cavelearis come to Salisburrie on the tent of Marche 1655, being Settirday, and maid thair randevous the morne thaireftir, and upone morn thaireftir following, being Monday, airlie about 7 a clok, and wold haif forcit the commanderis thair to haif proclamed Charles Stewart King;



quhilk the governor refuifing, they woundit him in feverall pairtes of his body, cuttit him over the face with a fword, and knokit him over the heid with a piftoll; yit he told thame that he fould los his lyff befoir he did it; and altho he offerit thame much money and uther offeris, yit they tuik him away with thame prissoner. Eftir they haid abused the judges in many pairtes of the natioun, they past to the jeayles and put the prissoneris for dettis, and theves and malesactouris bund with yrnes, to libertie; monted all these quho wald joyne with thame, and went abroad eftir they haid proclamed Charles King, being onlie about 200 men. From thence they went to Bamsoord, incuraging thair followers that thair cheiss leader wes cumming from France with ten thowsand men. Much moir of this kind may be fund in the Englische Diurnell, callit the Lundoun Diurnell, being of greatest credite.

21 Marche 1655. A finith in Fyff was hangit on the Castellhill of Edinburgh, for muthering of his awin wysf, being intysit thairto by ane huir, quha promeist to mary him, sa sone as scho sould be removed by death.

26 Marche 1655. Mr. Patrik Maxwell, ane arrant decevar, wes brocht to the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, quhair a pillorie wes erectit, gairdit and convoyed with a company of fodgeris; and thair, eftir ane full houris ftanding on that pillorie, with his heid and handis lyand out at hoillis cuttit out for that end, his rycht lug was cuttit af; and thaireftir careyit over to the toun of St. Johnnestoun, quhair ane uther pillorie wes erectit, on the quhilk the uther left lug wes cuttit af him. The caus heirof was this; that he haid gevin out fals calumneis and leyis aganes Collonell Daniell, governour of Peirth. Bot the treuth is, he was ane notorious decevar, and ane intelligencer, sumtyme for the Englisches, uther tymes for the Scottis, and decevand both of thame; besyde mony uther prankis quhilk wer tedious to writt.

This commotioun in England maid the Englische Judges and commanding officeris to haif the moir fingle ey to the effaires of this natioun, both of kirk and stait; and thairfoir of new dischargit praying for the lait King, and gave out this Proclamatioun following.

By the Commissioneris for visiting the Universiteis, Colleges, and Schooles of Learning in Scotland.

QUHAIRAS by our former Proclamatioun, bearing dait the secound day of August 1653, all ministeris, and utheris ar prohibite to pray for, or preach upone the interest of the pretendit King of Scotland, and eftir so long wayting with patience, we hoped at last to haif sene the peaceable fruites of obedience to the present governament; but in steid thairof, finding that severall ministeris in this natioun continue to keip the interest of Charles Stewart alive in the hartis of the pepill, by putting thame in mynd of him in thair daylie publict prayeris and preaching, (quhome God hath signally rejectit from having any autoritie over the subjectis of this Commounwealth;) quhairby the handis of Malignantis hath bene strenthened, expence and truble to this Commounwealth much incresed, many peccable spirites in danger to be discomposed, and thair hartis drawn of from this present governament, We do thairfoir heirby, (in the name of his Heynes, the Lord Protector of this Commounwealth,) prohibite all and every persone in this natioun, from and eftir the day of the publicatioun heirof, to pay, or to caus be payed any maner of stipend, mantenance, or arraeris thairof, to ony such minister as hath alreddie, or sall heireftir, by praying for the pretendit King, contravene and contemne our foirsaid proclamation; And of this we requyre all maner of persones to tak notice, as they will avoyd the censure of contemneris of the present autoritie, or wold not incur such penalties as the Commissioneris sall think fitt. And to the end that nane pretend ignorance heirof, we do heirby requyre all Schirreffis of this natioun, to caus this our Ordour to be furthwith publisched and proclamed within the cheiff mercat tounes or burroughes within the respective jurisdictiounes; and that cair be takin that it be sent to the severall paroches and buroghes, to be thair publictlie affixt on the dures of thair churches and mercat croces.

Gevin under our handis at Dalkeith the 26 day of Marche 1655.

(Subscryvit thus) GEORGE MONK.

ED. MOSLEY. HEN. GOODERE. ED. SYLER.

In Marche and Apryll 1655, thair wer findry perfones dilaitit, accufed, and fum of thame condempnit for incest and murther, and uther odious crymes. And upone the 10 day of Apryll 1655, ane old man of thriescoir fystene yeiris suffered death and wes hangit in the Castellhill, for incest committit with his awin fister dochter. Thir and mony uther the hynous synnes of the land produced much takines of Godis wraith; namelie, in this spring tyme, for all Februar and a great pairt of Marche wer full of havie weittis, cold and stormie, the lyke quhairof haid not bene mony yeiris befoir; and the rest of that moneth of Marche, and till the 15 of Apryll,

thair wes fuch abundance of cold frost, that the frost in many pairtes buir both hors and man above, throw the land, in the moneth of Apryll.

This luikand judgement lyke, ane fast wes appoint and solemplie keipit upone Sonday the 22 day of Apryll; and the Settirday befoir thair wes a preparatioun sermond in all the churches of Edinburgh. The lyke fast wes appoint throw the haill synod of Lothiane. Heir it is to be observed, that no sooner wes this fast and humiliatioun intimat from the pulpites of Edinburgh, bot it seemed (and thair wes no dout) the Lord was weill pleased, and it was his plesour to tryst the desyre of the pepill with fair and seasonable weather.

Last of Apryle 1655. The Marschellis man, quha wes apoynted to haif cuttit Mr. Patrik Maxwell haill lug, bot being buddit [bribed] did onlie cutt as a pairt of his lug, was thairfoir this day brocht to the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and set upone the pillarie, and thair his lug boirit for not obeying his commission in that poynt.

It is formerlie recordit, how that the cavileiris in England did ryse in airmes in many pairtes of the cuntrie, proclamyng Charles King of England, and constraying much pepill to follow thame, for re-establishing that familie, and plotting aganes the Protector. These plottis being discovered, findrie of the plotteris wer takin, imprissoned, drawin, hangit, and beheidit to the terrour of utheris.

22 Maij. The Lord Lorne, the Laird of M'Nachtane, and fum utheris speciall men in the Heylandis, come in to the Generall Monk, and submittit thameselss to the Protector; be ressoun quhairof much peace and quyetness followit.

The damnable persones callit Quakeris did ryse in all pairtes of the thrie nationnes, as is befoir mentioned. Among utheris of that soirt, thair wer twa Quakeris come in to Westminster Hall in the morning, quhill the Judges wer sitting on the binsche, and oppinlie declaired thair opinniones to this purpos. First, That the Scriptures in the Old and New Testamentis ar not the word of the Lord. 2. That the Scriptures are not the

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trew licht to falvatioun. 3. That all men quhosoevir ar inlichtned with the trew licht, and is not confyned to the elect onlie. 4. That thair is no such place as Hevin and Hell, in quhich our bodyis, being rottin in the grave, salbe raised up agane, and to leave [live] to eternitie in. 5. That our bodyes quhich die, and ar bureyed, and turne to dust, sall not be raised any moir to leave estirward. This wes done the 14 of Maij 1655.

At this tyme, viz. in May 1655, report come heir to England and Scotland, that, in Savoy the Duke haid causit sindrie ministeris to be hangit, and sindrie religious and godlie Protestantes to be massacred and persequute, with thair wyses and chyldrene, for the caus of religioun, at the instigatioun of certane Jesuites in Savoy, quho call thameselfs the Congregatioun for propogating the Catholik saith, estir thair old maner of propogatioun by massacres and murtheris. It was reportit, thair wer mony hundrethis hangit and murthered.

12 Maij 1655. A new Counfell agreyit upone at Westminster, to be fent heir to Scotland, for managing of the governament heir under his Heynes the Lord Protector; but it was marrit, as heireftir salbe noted.

Great fyres in fundrie pairtes of England, to the vaftatioun of findry persones estaites thair; for the quhilk a fast keipit at Lundoun in consideration of the saidis fyres in and about Lundoun.

At this tyme also, thair wes great preparatioun by the King of Swadin for the warris. Repoirt past, that his intentioun wes to tak upone him the name and tytill of Gustavus, and Protectour of the Protestant Staites and Princes in Germany, and all utheris of the same professioun amongs thame. Report also at this tyme wes gevin out, that the princes of the Empyre and Hans-tounes wes of intentioun to joyne with him in thair forces, to hinder the Emperor to croun his sone King of the Romanes and Bohemia; his designe being to mak the Empyre hereditarie in the Hous of Austria, quhairin the Princes intend to oppose him, desyring that it might be elective according to the tenour of that instrument callit the Goldin Bull.

About this tyme, viz. in the monethis of Junij and Julij I^m. Vj^c. fyftie-fyve yeiris, thair fell out frequent accidentall fyres, both in Scotland and



England; bot speciallie at this tyme in England, to the overthrow of many famile is within that nation of England. (1)

It is to be rememberit, that all the last somer in anno 1654, and all this last winter and somer in anno 1655, thair was no sitting Sessioun in Edinburgh, nor no calling of Actionnes be ressoun of the absens of the Judges, viz. Judge Smith, Judge Swintoun, and Judge Lokhart being at Lundoun imployed as Commissioneris from Scotland to the Parliament of England.

The Counfell of England, upone advertisement of ane public dispute, to haiff bene at Paullis, quhidder Cryst be Almichtie God, sent a letter to the Lord Maior to suppres all meeting for that purpos.

Ane woman at ane Quakeris meeting wes stronglie takin possess, in Suffok, and careyed home distracted. Scho is sensyne deid, and befoir hir death scho cryed out, of devillis, 'O guid devillis, do not beat out my eyes!' and wes visiblie sene, by utheris, to slap hir on the sace; and sumthing ran up and down in hir body under the skin, that bellowed in hir lyke a calff.

The 7 of Julij 1655, the Commissioneris of burrowis met at Edinburgh, according to thair former custome and liberteis, acting these materis that concernit the weill of frie burrowis, without truble or interruption offerit by the Englisches.

It wald be rememberit, that these sex yeirs last past the holy and blissed Communioun of the blissed body of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Chryst wes not celebrat within the toun of Edinburgh, nather yit within mony uther pairtes of the cuntrey, be ressoun of the trubles and sad conditioun of the land, and inward divisiounes, among the ministrie and pepill in Scotland, in thair judgementis and opiniounes, till the end of Julij 1655. At quhilk tyme, viz. the last Sonday of that moneth, and the first Sonday of August following, 1655, that halie ordinance wes ministrat in all the kirkis of Edinburgh, and in findrie uther kirkis about; bot from this halie table at



⁽¹⁾ This paragraph has been written upon a separate paper, and pasted over some lines which give an account of "Ane strange monster, (a calf with two heads,) as wes reported," June 1654; "bot it did kyth fals and feinzeit."

Edinburgh wer dischargit all publict malignantis, notorious, scandalous, and prophane persones, as also ignorantes, and such as did not countenance with their presence the meetinges at the examinationnes of the pepill preceding; and so at this tyme much pepill wer debarrit.

Eftir this, viz. the fevint day of August 1655, the Erle of Traquair wes pannelled and accused befoir the Criminall Court for perjurie, at the instance of his Sone in law, quha mareyed his dochter.

Farder, it wald be remembred, that at this tyme, viz. both befoir Lambes and thaireftir, in this anno 1655, thair fell out extraordiner schoures of weit and rayne, quhairof the lyke wes feldome sene, continuing mony nyghtes and dayis togidder without intermissioun, to the great destruction of that crop and cornes than growand, batterand the famin to the ground, and destroyand alluterlie all the crop of peyis. This unseasonable seasone pat mony in fear of dearth and famyne, and justlie; becaus plentie of victuell wes comptit a plaig to many, quha haiffing great stoir of victuell, could not haiff fuch pryces thairfoir as in the lait yeiris preceding. For these thrie yeiris bypast, the vi&uell of all soirtes wes exceiding chaipe by expectatioun, viz. the best peck of meill in the mercat of Edinburgh being fauld and bocht for ane groat, and fumtyme for thrie schilling and ane plak; and being bocht in bollis wes fumtyme fauld for fyftie schilling, and fum uther tymes for xlviijs; the boll of quheit for four pund; the boll beir four pund, and much les in fum pairtes; and fo the rest accordinglie. Bot immediatlie eftir this extraordiner rayne, the mercattis did ryse, for this unseasonable weddir pat mony in fear of dearth and famyne. Quhairupone the Ministrie, and thair committee heir at Edinburgh for the tyme, appointit a folempne fast and a day of humiliation to be upone Thursday the 16 of August; quhilk wes solemplie keipit in all the kirkes of Edinburgh, and in findrie uther kirkis abroad. Quhat guid fuccess and bliffing the Lord falbe pleafit to grant to this fast and humiliatioun, it falbe observit in the awin place.

Bot this pretendit humiliatioun wes not fincere nor fra the hart. The pepill war not richtlie humbled; thair wes no fervent prayer; the Lordis face wes not erneftlie focht: bot as a pepill without sence or motioun,



they enterit the churches, and went away as they come, and without the bliffing expectit; as wes evident by the Lordis frowning countenance and augmentatioun of the rayne, quhilk daylie increft, and fumtymes thrie dayis and thrie nyghtes togidder without intermissioun, continuing sa by the space of many dayis quhill the 15 day of September; eftir quhilk day thair wes much fair weather, as salbe notit in the awin place.

In the moneth of August 1655, thair wes ane petitioun gevin in to the Lord Protector by the frieholderis and weill affected pepill of the Commounwealth of England, craveand that the Lord Protectour, as thair cheiff magiftrat and Lord paramount in place of the lait King; yeilding, geving up, and granting to him, his aires and fuccessouris, the same honor, obedience, and trust, that the King lauchfullie haid; humelie praying Oliver to accept thairof, and furthwith to be so proclamed and published throghout all these natiounes; and in all grantis, processis, and uther thinges, to expres the yeir of governament, as it hath bene accustomed; and in the meantyme for the present, till a Parliament may be callit and convenit, they conflitute and ordaned his Heynes thair representative, autorizing him to exercife the legislative power for the purposes foirsaidis: And in consideratioun of his acceptance thairof, they promeis by wrytinges under thair respective handis and sealles, to grant unto his Heynes, his aires and succeffores, fum rentis out of thair respective landis and estaites; and to do homage and fealtie to his Heynes, and mutuallie to affift him, his aires, and fucceffoures in all tymes of danger and truble;—and much moir to this purpos.

At this tyme also, viz. in Julij and August 1655, the King of Swadenes airmy consistant of 40,000 men, under the conduct of Generall Wittinberg, enterit into Poland, and hes conqueist the maist pairt thairof, gif not the haill, without straik of sword; the maist pairt of the Poles forces being joyned with thame, systeme thowsand Poalles in one day renunceand thair alledgeance to the king of Poill, and came in under the tuitioun and protectious of the King of Sweden thair soverane. This was done befoir the systeme day of Julij 1655. The rest yeildit saithfull obedience in ample maner, as was heirtofor yeildit unto the kinges of Poland; as was than ventit.

It is befoir this tyme recordit, that Mr. Patrik Gillespie, Mr. James Guthrie, and Mr. James Sympsoun, ministeris, wer deposed by the Generall Assemblie convenit at St. Androis and Dundie in the moneth of Julij 1651. The caus of thair depositioun wes for Protesting aganes the lauchfulnes of that Assemblie and utheris preceding. Estir this, his Heynes the Lord Protector, Oliver Cromwell, being informed of Mr. Patrikis difpositioun, wes pleasit to send for him to Lundoun concerning the essaires of the Church. This wes done in the moneth of Apryll 1654. Eftir Mr. Patrikis cumming to Court, thair wes commissioun grantit to him and to Mr. Johnne Menzeis, and fum utheris of the Ministrie, for ordoring of the Church effaires. The rest of the Ministrie of Scotland, except these of Mr. Patrikis awin temper, wer heirwith heichlie offendit; quhich being persavit be Mr. Patrik, [he] did abstene fra putting his power and commissioun to executioun; quhill, that at a meeting of these quhome they do call Remonstratouris or Protestatouris, in the begynning of September 1655, it was appoyntit, that Mr. Johnne Sterling, ane of the ordiner minifteris at Edinburgh, fould teach in his awin turne, being the ordiner day fallin to him be divisioun. Mr. Johnne Sterling, being one of Mr. Patrikis awin cunzie and dispositioun, did secreitlie imploy Mr. Patrik to teach and preache for him in the West kirk of Edinburgh that day, not without his awin advyse and consent, as being resolvit so to do. The rest of the ministrie being informed that he was to teache that day, viz. on Thursday the sext of September, wer all absent, and wald not countenance his preaching, except Mr. Robert Traill, ane also of the number of the Protestatoris. Mr. Patrik, at his cuming to the pulpitt, wes interruptit by ane of the lait Kinges fervandis callit Capitane Melvill, quha, fitting neir to the pulpitt, did ryse and call to him, saying, "Mr. Gillespy, how dar ve cum thair to the pulpitt to teache and preache? Ye aucht not to cum thair, becaus ye ar deposed from the ministrie by the Generall Assemblie, and ye haif bene ane enymie and traitour both to kirk and kingdome!" and fum moir to that purpos. And with this he rais and went out of the church, and findry utheris with him, alledgeand that he aucht not to be hard in pulpite, being a deposed minister. Yit Mr. Patrik Gillespy, not being much dasched, procedit, and eftir a schoirt prayer red his text, quhilk wes the 29 verse of the 26 chaptour of the Actis of the Apostles, in thir wordis, 'And Paull said, I wald to God that not onlie thow, bot also all that heir me this day, war both [almost] and altogidder such as I am, except these bandis.'

Upone the 12 day of September anno 1655, the Lord Broghill, prefident of the counsell of Scotland, come heir to Edinburgh the day foirsaid; quha, with the rest of that counsell, convenit and sat down every lauchfull day twyse a day, both befoir and in the estir nune, acting diligentlie these bussiness that concernit that Heich judicatorie.

The names of the persones of this Heigh judicatorie as follows:—Lord Broghell, president of this heigh counsell of Scotland, of the surname of Boyd [Boyle], Generall Monk, Lord Howard, Sir Edward Roddis, Judge Swyntoun, Judge Lokhart, Colonell Scroup, Colonell Whythame; Mr. Downing, Esq. clerk of counsell, Maister Lock his depute.—Followis this first A& and Proclamation emittit by this new counsell of stait.

A DECLARATIOUN OF HIS HEYNES COUNSELL IN SCOTLAND FOR THE ELECTIOUN OF MAGISTRATES.

QUHAIRAS by ane Ordinance of his Heynes the Lord Protector of the Commounwealth of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and dominiounes thairunto belonging, bering dait the 12 of Apryll 1654, Scotland is united in ane Commounwealth with England, and thairin it appeirs that the schyres and burghes of Scotland, by their deputeis convened at Dalkeith, and agane at Edinburgh, did befoir the then Commissioneris of Parliament, accept of the said Unioun and assent thairunto, and did prommeis to leave peceablie under, and in obedience to the autoritie of the Commounwealth of England exercised in Scotland. And quhairas by ane uther Ordinance of his Heynes, intituled, 'Ane Ordinance of Pardoun and Grace to the Pepill in Scotland,' it is desyred, that thai may be maid equall schareris with these in England in the present satlement of peace, libertie, and propertie, with all uther privileges of a frie pepill. The Counsell, in pursuance thairof, taking all the premissis into thair consideratioun, as also the many prejudices that may aryse to the good pepill, burgessis and inhabitantes of the severall citeis, burghes, and incorporationnes within this natioun, from the want of the dew nominatioun and election of thair respective magistrates according to thair lawis and customes; and to the end the inhabitantes of the saidis citeis, burghes, and tounes may resaue all dew incuragementis, and haif governament and justice richteouslie administrat unto thame, do declare that all prohibitionnes to electionnes of magistrates are takin af, and that all citeis, burghes, and tounes corporat in Scotland, to quhome the privilege of chusing of magistrates belongs, from hencefurth meet and convene for that end within thair respective citeis, burghes, and tounes and thair proceid to the dew and lauchtfull nominatioun of thair respective magistrates; quhairin the said Counsell expectis dew and particular cair be takin that no persone be chosin quho is dangerous to the Commounwealth, dissafectit to the present governament, or scandalous in lyf and conversatioun; quhich persones qualifyed, deulie electit, and chosin as is afoirsaid, ar, and salbe the magistrates for the ensewing yeir. And the Counsell do farder lykewyse declair, that in cais this Declaratioun sall not cum so soone to all the burghes as that thai may elect thair magistrates by the tymes limited in thair charteris respectivelie; that in such caice, such burghes not having such tymelie notice thairof, may proceid to the electioun of magistrates for thair burghes respectivelie, as afoirsaid, that day fourtnicht; provyded alwayis, that in the oath of thair faithfull administration of justice, and in all uther caices quhair formarlie the name or style of King, or Keiparis of the libertie of England, hath bene used in the exercise of the afoirsaid governament of the said citeis, burghes, and tounes, the name of his Heynes, the Lord Protector of the Commounwealth of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and dominiounes thairto belonging, be inserted and used.

This acted the 24 day of September 1655 at his Heynes Counfell in Edinburgh, and thaireftir proclamed the 26 day of the famyn moneth at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh with great folempnitie.

Ane uther A& of Counsell publish and proclamed at Edinburgh Croce the first day of O&ober 1655, [anent the Ministrie, takand as and making null all former synes and penalties incurrit be thame for praying for the lait King,] intitulat,

By his Hienes Counsell in Scotland for the Government thairof.

Althogh the said Counsell have with sum truble observed, that dyveris Ministeris of this natioun continue to pray in publict for the pretendit King, notwithstanding the dangerous tendenceis and reputed prohibitiones thairof; yitt, in regaird the principall, quhich, throgh mercy they desyre to walk by, oblissis thame to great patience and tendernes towardis these quhich profess christianitie; and that all men may see this reull is not onlie thair professioun, bot, by the Lordis assistances albe thair practise; as also, that it is his Heynes pleasure, and thair intentioun, that no fair way be left unassayed, gif God sall see it good, to unite hartis, als weill as cuntreyis, and to gayne these quho are to be wroght upone, quho sall evidence a desyre of leaving peaceablie and submissivelie: They do thairfoir seriouslie and earnestlie intreat all such ministeris throughly to weigh and considder quhat these lait signall dispensationnes of Providence do requyre at thair handis, quhairby (gif possiblie) such as by having prayed, as befoirsaid, have occasioned suspitioun in, and offence unto, these in autoritie, may be won from

repeating the lyke in the future; And, that quhat yeilding salbe gevin thairin may apeir to spring from convictioun, and not from any uther inferiour motive, the said Councell do heirby tak af, and mak null, all former penalteis and restraintes denuncit aganes such as prayed for the pretendit lait King, and will pacientlie expect, till the fyft of November nixt, quhat good effectis this tendernes will produce; quhairin as they sall hartlie rejoyce, gif the Lord mak the event ansuer the desyred expectatioun, so gif it doeth not, they believe thai salbe accompted blameles, gif afterwardis they persew those wayis, quhich God sall put in thair hartis, for preserving the quyet of this natioun, or quhich sall appeir to thame conducing unto that end. Gevin at Edinburgh the 27 of September 1655.

Signed in the name and by ordour of the Councell.

(Sic Subr.) BROGHILL, President.

The foirsaid 26 day of September, the A& and Ordinance anent the excyse of all guidis, geir, merchandice, alsweill native commoditeis, as of all uther guidis, geir, and merchandice imported and exportit to and from this natioun of Scotland, wes proclamed and publicift at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, the day foirsaid. And in respect the A& and Ordinance maid thair anent is lairge, and contenis much paper, quhairfoir, I refer the reidar to these prented paperis daylie ventit and sauld throw the cheifest tounes and citeis of Scotland; quhilk contenis these particularis. (2)

It is formarlie noted, in the passages past in anno 1652, how that the Magistrates of all speciall burghes in Scotland wer electit and chosin in the moneth of Marche 1652, quhilkis magistrates continued in office, without chaynge, till this last Michaelmes 1655; at quhilk tyme, thair wes ane Proclamatioun emittit for ane frie electioun within all the cities, burghes and tounes in Scotland.

Eftir quhich Proclamatioun, the persones following wer electit magistrates within the burgh of Edinburgh, for serving for ane yeir following, viz. Andro Ramsay, provest; Johnne Jowsie, Johnne Marjoribanks, Andro Brysoun, and Williame Reid, bailleis; David Wilkie, dean of the gild;

⁽³⁾ The "particularis" here selected are merely the names of certain articles, without specifying the Rates of Excise. Either this or a similar "Act of Excise and New Impost" is printed in Scobell's Collection of Ordinances, under the year 1656, p. 453.

Archibald Ker, the faurer: Robert Murray, merchand burges of Edinburgh, and Alexander Peiris, induellar in the Cannogait, bailleis of the Cannogait: Johnne Denholme, and William Wachop, bailleis of Leith.

And becaus of my relatioun to the toun of Glasgow, quhairin I wes borne and bred, I thouht guid to record the names of these quha wer electit magistrates for that yeir following, fra this last Michaelmes 1655, to that tyme zij moneth, to witt, Johnne Andersone callit of Wodsyde, provest; Johnne Walkinshaw merchand, Johnne Andersone callit of Dowhill, and Williame Neilsoun, bailleis; Johnne Bell, deane of the gild; Walter Neilsoun, dekin convenar; and Matho Aikene, thesaurer.

The Preses and the remanent memberis of the great Counsall did caus alter much of the Parliament Hous, and did caus hing the Over hous with riche hingeris, in September 1655, and removit these roumes thairintill appoyntit for passing of the billis, and figneting of letters. So we also the Lower hous diligatlie hung.

Eftir publication of the former last A&, maid and emittit by the great Counsall of stait, discharging the Ministrie to pray for the lait King, the Ministrie heir at Edinburgh and of the presbytereis about, taking the danger that mycht ensew to thair serious consideration, in cais they sould dislobey the Counsellis ordouris thairfoir, at thair meeting upone a Fryday the system of O&ober 1655, it was concludit amongis thame, that thair sould be no public prayers thairestir for the King.

Lykeas upone Sonday thaireftir, being the fourtene day of O&ober, Mr. Patrik Gillespy, minister at Glasgow, did preache in the eistmest kirk of Edinburgh; quha, in his prayer estir sermound, did ernestlie pray for his Heynes the Lord Protector, and for a blissing to all his proceiding and this wes the first Scottis minister that did publicalie pray for him within Scotland.

24 October 1655. At this tyme, and befoir for a great space, the United Provinces of Holand being visited with the pestilence, thairfoir, the Heigh Counsall heir in Scotland discharged the importing of schippis and guidis cumming heir fra these pairtes to ony of our Scottis sea portes and harberis, untill thai wer searched and tryed.



It is formarlie schawin, how that Mr. Patrik Gillespy, minister at Glasgow, being at the Court of England in the moneth of August 1654, thair was a commission grantit to him and sum of his bretherene, in the particularis following, quhilk was now, this 24 of October 1655 yeiris, proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh; quhairof a schoirt abridgement followis. (3)

A DECLARATION OF HIS HIGHNES COUNCIL IN SCOTLAND, FOR THE GOVERNMENT THEREOF, CONCERNING AN ORDINANCE OF HIS HIGHNES, DATED THE EIGHTH DAY OF AUGUST 1654. WHEREUNTO IS ANNEXED THE SAID ORDINANCE.

His Highnesse, being throughly sensible, that whatsoever Union of nations is made where the true Religion is not the foundation thereof, it will prove tottering and unstable; hath, therefore, expressely commanded his Councill here to endeavour the promoting the preaching of the Gospel, and the power of true religion and holinesse; and to take care that the usuall maintenance here be received and enjoyed by such ministers as are of a holy and unblameable conversation, disposed to live peaceably under the present government, and who for the Grace of God in them, and for their knowledge and utterance, are able and fit to preach the Gospel, and shall be approved, according to an Ordinance of his Highness, of the eight of August 1654, entituled, An Ordinance for the better support of the Universities in Scotland, and encouraging of public Preachers there; all which, laying a double duty upon the said Councill, to promote the true religion in soundnes of faith, and holines of conversation, they shal, through the assistance of the Lord, cheerfully and industriously endeavor the same; but finding that the said Ordinance, of the eighth of August, by reason of the not acting of most of those persons mentioned therein, hath not been put in effectual execution, whereby the good intended by his Highnes to this nation, hath not been derived to them, they have thought fit to declare, that as they shall give all just countenance and encouragement to the persons who shall certifie according to the said Ordinance, and to the persons so certified of, so if they shall not proceed therein, but continue to delay the execution thereof, the said Councill will esteem themselves obliged (by tves not to be dispensed withall) to promote and set forward so good and necessary a work, in such ways as shall seem best to them to carry it on, both in discharge of their duties unto God, and obedience to his Highnesse; and that all those who are nominated and concerned



⁽²⁾ Instead of Nicoll's "short abridgment" of this Declaration and Ordinance, as it is a paper of some interest, it has been inserted entire from the original copy, "at Edinburgh, Printed by Christopher Higgins, in Hart's Close, over against the Trone Church, MDCLV." folio, pp. 11.

therein, may yet have a competent time to consider how the said Ordinance may be most effectually pursued in this juncture of affairs, and in order to those good ends, which therein are proposed, the said Council have fixed upon the first of December next, as the time before which they desire those afore-mentioned in the said Ordinance, would proceed thereupon when occasion is offered; and whereas there may be diverse places where some persons may have a freedom and willingnesse to act upon the said Ordinance, and yet cannot actually express the same by reason no persons in their province within that time may stand in need of, or demand such certificates, it is therefore desired in such cases, that by the day above specified, all such persons should declare their readines to act, when the opportunity shalbe presented, whereby if a defect should appear for want of persons to act, the said Councill may speedily take care to supply it with other fit persons who shalbe willing to carry on that desired work; and because the said Ordinance of the eighth of August 1654, hath not yet been printed, and containing in it some other things relating to the better support of the Universities, and encouragement of public Preachers in Scotland, the Councill conceiving it not fit to sever the parts of the said Ordinance in the publication thereof, have appointed the whole Ordinance to be printed herewith. Given at Edinburgh the seventeenth day of October 1655.

Signed in the name and by order of the Councill.

BROGHILL, President.

An Ordinance for the better support of the Universities in Scotland, and encouragement of Publik Preachers there.

His Highnesse the Lord Protector taking into consideration the great advantage which may redound to the people of this Commonwealth, inhabiting in Scotland, that the Universities there should receive both countenance and encouragement, and be provided for with competent maintenance for the members of the said Universities, for the better training up of youth in piety and good literature; doth ordain, and be it ordained by his Highnesse, by and with the consent of his Council, that the superiorities of all and singular the lands belonging to the late Bishoprick of Galloway, Abbacy of Tungland, Priory of Whithorn, and Abbacy of Glenluce, and all other lands annexed and appertaining to the said Bishoprick, together with all few-farmes, few-duties, kains, customs, and casualties thereunto belonging, accrewing, or which shall accrew; as also, the superiorities of the whole teinds, parsonage, and vicarage, teind-duties, and all other duties, of all and sundry the churches and parishes of and belonging to the said late Bishoprick, Abbacy or Priory, where ever the same lye, and by whatsoever name or designation the same be known, (excepting the superiority of the Deanry of the Chaplin of Striveling), be, and are hereby, and shall from henceforth be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be given, granted, doted, mortified, and disposed to the University of Glasgow,



and the Principal, Professors, and Regents thereof, and their successors for ever, with power to the Principal, Professors, and Regents of the said University, present and in time to come, and their successors, to receive resignations, enter the few-holders, tenants, and all others formerly called vassals of the said late Bishoprick, Abbacies and Priory, to their respective lands, by charters of resignation, confirmation, or otherwise, to compound, transact, and receive fines and compositions for the same, and to do all and every other act and thing touching the same, as any superior or over-lord in Scotland may do to their tenants and few-holders, or others, commonly called vassals, according to law.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that, for the better encouragement of students in the said University, the sum of two hundred marks sterling, yearly, shall be paid out of the first and readiest of the customs of Glasgow, to the Principal, Professors, and Regents of the said University of Glasgow, and their successors for ever, or such person or persons as they shall from time to time appoint to receive the same, to be employed by them and their order, for the education of pious and hopeful young men and students of theology and phylosophy in the said University; and that the collectors and receivers of the said customs for the time being, shall pay the said yearly sum of two hundred marks sterling, by quarterly payments, accordingly, and shall be allowed the same upon their accompts, the first payment to be made at or upon the first day of December next.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the superiorities of the lands belonging to the late Bishoprick of Aberdeen, that is to say, the superiorities of the lands of Aberdeen, formerly called the Barony of Aberdeen, of the lands of Murthill, Fetterner, Clett. Tallienessell, Daviot, Reine, and Beirse, all lying within the Sheriffdome of Aberdeen; as also, the lands of Fordice and Murtlawh, lying within the Sheriffedome of Bamff, together with the superiority of the acres of Old Aberdeen, and of all other lands, tenements, houses, with the appurtenances formerly belonging to the said late Bishoprick of Aberdeen, the few-farms, few-duties, kains, customs, casualties, teins, parsonage, and vicarage, tend-duties, and all other duties of the lands, churches, and parishes aforesaid, together with other duties of the church of Maucher and Nicholas, and of all other kirks and parishes which formerly belonged to the said Bishoprick, together with the tenths of the salmon fishing, and other fishings upon the waters of Dee and Done, or on the sea, or any other places formerly belonging to the said Bishoprick, together with the whole fruits, teinds, church-rents, and other duties any way belonging to the temporality or spirituality of the said Bishoprick, be given, granted, doted, and mortified to the said University of Aberdeen, the Principals, Professors, Regents, and remanent members thereof, and their successors for ever, in manner following, (that is to say), to the Colledge of Old Aberdeen, two parts in three to be divided, and to the Colledge of New Aberdeen, one third part in three to be divided, with power to the Principals, Professors, Regents, and remanent Members of the said University, according to their proportion and division aforesaid, present and to come, and to their successors for ever, to receive resigna-

tions, enter the few-holders, tenants, and all others, formerly called vassals, of the said Bishopriek lands, and other the premises, by charters of resignation, confirmation, or otherwise to compound, transact, and agree about the fines and compositions due for the same, and to receive and take up the same; and to do all and every other act and thing therein, that any superior or over-lord in Scotland may do to their few-holders, tenants, and all others commonly called vassals, according to law in such cases; and in respect of the incompetency of the maintenance of the masters, professors, and other the members of the said University, and especially of the said Colledge of New Aberdeen, be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the sum of two hundred marks sterling by the year, out of the first and readiest of the customes of Aberdeen, shall be from henceforth paid unto the Principals, Professors, and other the Members of the said University, and their successors for ever, or to such person and persons as they shall from time to time appoint, to be paid quarterly, by even and equal portions, to be imployed for the augmentation of the provisions and maintenance of the Principals, Professors, Regents, and remanent Members of the said University of Aberdeen, in manner following, (that is to say), two parts thereof to the said Colledge of New Aberdeen, and the other third part to the Colledge of Old Aberdeen; and that the collectors and receivers of the said customs, for the time being, shall pay the same accordingly: Provided always, That the Principals of either of the said Colledges, shall have twice as much added to their provisions out of the said augmentation or yearly sum, as is added to the provision of other Professors and Members of the respective Colledges, the first payment to be made at or on the first day of December next, and so from thenceforth quarterly.

And for the better propagation of the Gospel, and advancement of Godliness in Scotland, be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the Commissioners for visiting the Universities, Colledges, and Schools of learning in Scotland, do take especiall care that none but godly and able men be authorized by them to enjoy the livings appointed for the Ministry in Scotland; and to that end, that respect be had to the choice of the more sober and godly part of the people, although the same should not prove to be the greater part; and that no person shall be by them authorized, or admitted into any such living or benefice, but such as shall be first certified by the persons hereafter named, for the respective provinces hereafter mentioned, or any four or more of them, whereof two to be ministers, to be a person of a holy and unblameable conversation, disposed to live peaceably under the present government, and who for the Grace of God in him, and for his knowledge and utterance is able and fit to preach the Gospel. Within the provinces of Louthian, Mers and Teviotdale, Master Robert Traile, Master Alexander Levingstone, Master Gilbert Hall, Master John Scot. Master Edward Jamesone, Master John Sinclare, Master John Levingstone, Sir Archibald Johnstone, Sir Andrew Ker, Colonel Gilbert Ker, [George] Dundas of Duddinstone. Within the provinces of Dumfrieze and Galloway, Master Hugh Henderson, Master Samuel Austine, Master Alexander Trumbel, Master Andrew Lawder, Master Samuel



Rowe, Master William Ferguson of Kaitlocke, Earle of Cassilis, Alexander Gordoun of Knockgray. Within the province of Glasgow and Aire, Master John Carstayres, Master Alexander Dunlap, Master John Nevay, Master William Guthery, Master William Adayre Master Thomas Willye, Master Patrick Colvile, Master Francis Ayrd, Master William Somervill, Master Patrick Gillespie, Sir George Maxwell, William Muyre of Glanderstone, Master John Graham, Master John Spreule, George Porterfield. Within the provinces of Perth, Fife, and Angus, Master James Guthery, Master Robert Blaire, Master Samuel Rutherford, Master Alexander Moncrieffe, Master James Simson, Master William Oliphant, Master John Murray, Master William Rait, Sir William Bruce, David Weemes of Fingask, Vicount of Arburthnet. Within the provinces of be-north Angus, Master Robert Keith, Master Duncan Forbes, Master John Rowe, Master Nathaniel Martin, Master Joseph Brody, Master John Menxies, the Lord Brody, the Laird of Eight, Earle of Southerland, Alexander Jeffrey, Master William More, Master Andrew Cant.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said Commissioners do allow and provide out of the treasury of vacant stipends, or otherwise, as they shall think fit, a competent maintenance, for such ministers who have gathered Congregations in Scotland; and to take care that the stipends of the parochial churches there be imployed to the use of such godly ministers as are free to labour amongst them, in the way of the Churches of Scotland.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said Commissioners do take care, that such of the ministers of that nation as they shall finde to promote godlinesse, and to endeavour the suppressing of all ungodlinesse, and scandalous practices, whether in the ministry or the people, do receive all due encouragement and assistance; and that they do oppose all such as discountenance the power of godlinesse, and are indulgent to such as are scandalous or prophane.

HENRY SCOBEL, Cl. of the Council.

Passed the Eigth of August, 1654.

Wednesday the 17 of October 1655.

At his Highnesses Council in Edinburgh,

Ordered That this Declaration and Ordinance be forthwith printed and published.

EMANUEL DOWNING, Cl. of the Council.

O&ober 1655. The burding of the land at this tyme wer very havie and grevous to be borne; and so much the moir becaus of the povertie of the natioun, and laik of money universallie throw the haill land.

The excyse also, at this tyme, wes set out in ferme to these quho did offer maist; every ane of the fermeris overbidding another throw the haill

provinces. The cess also wes augmentit and heichted the fyst pairt moir at this tyme nor in the former monethis, notwithstanding that the companyes of the sodgeris wer reducit daylie to ane sewar number nor befoir. Besyde this cess, thair wes ane new cess imposit upone the inhabitantes of Edinburgh, for bying of hors and kairtes, for careying away and transporting of the filth, muk, and suilzie out of the clossis and calsey of Edinburgh, quhich much greived the pepill; and so much the moir, becaus the pepill resavit no satisfactioun for thair money, but the calsey and clossis continued moir and moir filthie, and no paynes takin for cleynging the streitis.

This and uther burding grevit the pepill, yit no remeid frome the world, for povertie increft daylie, and the moir povertie the pryde of men much moir aboundit; for at this tyme it wes daylie fene, that gentill women and burgeffis wyffes haid moir gold and filver about thair gown and wylicoat tayles, nor thair husbandis haid in thair purses and cofferis; and thairfoir, great judgement was evidently sene upone the land, and the Lordis hand stretched out still.

Primo Novembris 1655. The ordiner Judges appoyntit for administratious of justice to the pepill in Scotland convenit in the Parliament Hous; and, eftir the pepill of the land haid long attendit the Counsellis plesour anent the nominatious of mas judges, it was thair plesure to continue Judge Smith, Judge Moyslie, Judge Laurence, Judge Guidere, Mr. Alexander Peirsoun; and in place of Judge Swyntoun, and Judge Lokhart, they nominat and chusit [Sir James] Leirmonth of Balcomy, and Mr. Andro Ker, ane young advocatt, yit weill gifted, and a scoler. Williame Downy, and James Broun, wer continued clerkis of Sessioun, and Mr. James Balfour addit to thame to be the thrid clerk.

It is also to be rememberit, that Mr. Andro Ramsay, ane of the ministeris at Edinburgh, being deposit be the Generall Assemblie than sitting at Edinburgh in the moneth of Julij 1648, quhidder justlie or unjustlie it is not my pairt to judge; bot he was a guid, modest, learned, and godlie man. He was restoirit, and his mouth opned to preache the Gospell, by the Sinod Assemblie now sittand at Edinburgh, upone the aucht day of November



1655, to the great contentment of much pepill, he being known to be a just and godlie man, full of pietie and learning, and a man that did not midele with ony civill effaires.

Befoir this tyme, the Inglische navy haifing invadit sum Ylandis possest by the subjectis of the King of Spayne in the West Indees, and haifing lait-lie returned with lois both of sum of thair men and schips, and the Protector being of intentioun (as we ar informed) to mak new provisioun aganest the nixt spring, to invaid the saidis Ylandis; it was thairfoir thocht guid by the Protector and his Counsell to emitt a Declaratioun, intitulat, "A Declaratioun of his Heynes, by the advyse of his Counsell, setting furth, on the behalf of this Commounwelth, the justice of thair caus aganest Spain."

Upone the 14 day of November 1655, thair wer twa men and twa wemen hangit upone the Castell Hill of Edinburgh, for the synnes following: first, ane man, and his wyss, for murthering of ane Inglis man four yeiris befoir this tyme, quhome they tuik in ludgeing, and did murther him in the nicht for his money; thair consciences accusing thame, they willinglie consest eftir four yeiris tyme, come in and frielie offerit thameselss to justice: the thrid that wes execute was ane woman quha murthered hir awin chyld: the fourt wes ane man quha haid hundit out ane uther, and haid killed a neychtbour, and wes instrumentall in this slaghter, and also wes instrument that the killer of the nichtbour wes takin, and also wes schot at Edinburgh Croce a lytill befoir.

Eftir the Judges of the Hie Court of Justice, fittand in Scotland, haid twyse raised the pryces of such evidentis and writtis as past the Chancery, clerkis of session, clerk of the billis, and for the signet, privy, and great seallis; as also the pryces dew to the clerk of the register of horningis and inhibitiounes, and for registratioun of sessings; and sindand that the pryces thairof wald cum schoirt to satisfie the judges, thair clerkis, and utheris attending that Court; it wes thairsfoir thair plesour, at less the plesur and will of his Heynes Counsall in Scotland, to rais the pryces of such wryttes as past thair Court of Justice, to the particular pryces and raittes set down and established by thame upone the threttie ane day of October, and gevin out and notifyed to the pepill of Scotland upone the eight day of November I^m Vj^c systie syve yeiris, and gevin out in prent.

It hes oft bene formerlie observit, and set down in the former Observationes, of the divisiones of the ministrie, and of the causis thairof. These divisiones hes not end, bot still incress as yit, namelie, in the midst of November 1655, till the end thairof, quhair a great number of the pryme ministrie of Scotland, haissing met in Edinburgh, of purpos (as appeirit) to sattle these distempers; notwithstanding quhairof, estir severall and mony meetings, the bretherene dissolvit without ony charitable agreyment.

This I haif markit, that thair is no stability in man, and that this divifloun is a prognostik of a havy judgement. And quhat instabilitie was in particular churches and congregationnes in Edinburgh at this tyme, it may be sene by these following: The ministrie not content with the statioun of thair pulpites as they stuid, thay causit chaynge thame in findry of the churches of Edinburgh, viz. thrie feverall tymes in the kirk callit the Tolbuith Kirk, quhilk wes fo callit becaus it wes laitlie the pairt and place quhair the Criminall court did fitt, and quhair the gallous and the maydin did ly of old; lykewyfe, this kirk alterit and chayngit, and of this one kirk thai did mak two. Farder, in the new kirk, callit the Eist Kirk of Edinburgh, the pulpite was twyfe transpoirtit, anes fra the north to the fouth, quhair of befoir it stuid on the north syde. By these divisionnes of the kirk and pulpites, the lostis on all sydes, quhich war verrie coftlie, war alterit and chayngit to the havy expensis and charges of the Toun of Edinburgh, and the moir greiff it was to the Toun, in respect of the havy burdinges contracted and lyand thairon, in The rest of the churches, viz. the these dangerous and evill tymes. Gray Freir Kirk and the College Kirk is now refolvit, by the Toun Counsell, ather of thame to be devydit in twa kirkis. This work wes affermit to be projectit by ane maifoun callit Johnne Mylne, and by a wricht callit Johnne Scott, quhilk maissoun and wricht being persones of the commoun Toun Counsell, did misseid the rest, and did hold the Toun in continual alteration and chaynges, to the havy chairges, wrak, and expensis of the inhabitantes; quha, notwithstanding of the plak of every pynt of aill and beir allowit to thame by the Protector, within Edinburgh, Leith, Cannogait, West Poirt, Potterraw, and uther suburbes; vit nevirtheles, and of many uther caswaliteis allotit to the Toun of



of Edinburgh, they wer above ellevin hundreth thowsand merkis in dett, and quhilk at this tyme thai wer not able to pay.

Oh, for the misereis of Kirk and Stait at this tyme! Both of thame in a way of confusioun, the Lordis anger being hot aganes both, and nane to stand up in the gap, bot the Lordis pepill threatned to be afflicted yit sevin tymes moir.

Mairover, befoir the Inglische airmy come in to Scotland in Julij 1650, thair wes a lecture every day in the eftirnune, at the ringing of the four hour bell, quhich did much good both to the soull and body, the soule being edifeit and fed by the word, and the body withholdin from unnecessar bebbing, quhilk at that hour of the day wes in use and custome. This lecture hes bene neglectit evir since the incumming of that airmy; not onlie so, bot also the reiding of the Scriptures wer dischargit, and in place thair of thair wes ane Catechisme prented; with quhilk Catechisme twa boyes wer appoyntit to reid and examine utheris, by the space of neir half ane hour; quhilk lastit for a schoirt space, and now laitlie, the Presbyteric and the ministeris of Edinburgh, ar to putt the reiding of the chaptures in use agane everie Saboth day; quhairintill great instabilitie may be sene. Bot we ar to consider that that ar bot men; and nevertheles of this resolutioun, they tulk a bettir cours to teache upone the Catechisme every Saboth day in the eftir nune, instead of reiding.

About the fyftene day of November 1655, fell out ane great froaft, and within few dayis thaireftir a storme and tempest of snow; and upone the tent day of December thaireftir, being ane Monounday, the storme increst and became so fearche [sierce] and violent, the wind being at the north east, that in this so violent a storme thair perisched great numbers of schips, both in Scotland and England, and many hard by us heir at Mussilburgh, Newhevin, Bryntyland, and upone all the sea coists both north and south. Great numbers of pepill, bestiall, and guidis perisched in this storme alswell be sea as by land. The lyke storme wes not sene by the space of many yeirs besoir; no, not that great storme that did arryse at the death of King James the Sext did not equall this storme. This froast continued undissolvit fra the tent of November till the twenty day of December

thaireftir, at quhilk tyme thair fell out a quyet and ane calme thow, without ony kynd of weit.

- 19 December 1655. Ane Proclamatioun gevin out anent the establishing of the Justices of Peax throw the haill land, with the instructionnes to thame and to thair constables.
- 21 December 1655. The Erle of Glencairne wes takin and committit to the Castell of Edinburgh, for alledgit haifing correspondence with the lait King, since his capitulation with the Generall and uther officers of the Englische airmy. God save the King.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR 1655.

SUM SCHOIRT OBSERVATIOUNES THIS YEIR, SCHORTER THAN THE TABLE AND INDEX PREFIXIT, 1655.

Great alteration of the pryces of vi&uell this yeir, the pryces in the foir end of the yeir being exceiding chaip, and chaiper nor in mony scoir of yeiris befoir; bot the weit and cold wethir, falling out in the fpring and fomer in great abundance, maid the mercatis to arryse to the triple and quadruple pryce, and gif the money haid not bene fkant, it haid bene far derar. Ceffis and excyfis multiplyed, both upone menis persones and estaites, as wes wonderfull. Out of every fourtie pundis of annuel rent, yea, menis laboris, calling, tred, and thair wes exacted traffik wes not frie, bot all of thame taxt and stentit to the publict. A Counfall of Stait aggreyed upone for governing of Scotland. A declaratioun of warr emittit aganes Spayne. The pryces of all writtis paffing under the Thesaureris hand augmented. The great tempest of wind and fnow, the lyke quhairof was feldome fene. The Communioun, quhilk for the space of sex yeiris befoir wes not celebrat, wes now this yeir, 1655, celebrat.

SUM CERTANE SCHOIRT OBSERVATIONES OF THE MOIST REMARKABLE MATERIS FALLIN IN AND ABOUT SCOTLAND IN THE YEIR OF OUR LORD 1656.

Upone the first day of Januar this yeir 1656, betuix sex and nyne at nicht, ther was ane great eclips of the moone. The nycht being fair, and the moone, being in its full strenth and at the height, in full vigour and glorie, sene to the haill land. It lastit the space of thrie houris fra the begyning to the closour; quhairat the sirmament did chaynge the cullour full of quhyte streames, to the admiration of many.

- 2 Januar. The cess augmentit and proclamed. This additionall cess wes nyne scoir thousand merkis Scottis per mensem.
- 3 Januar. The Articles of peax proclamed betuix the Commounwelth of England and the Kingdome of France.
- 7 Januar. The Court of Excequer established. The persones names of that judicatorie wer thir, Judge Lokhart, Judge Smith, [Judge] Desborow, and Judge Lawrence.
- 9 Januar 1656. Ane Ordinance emittit and publisht, that nane fould pas to Yreland without licence.

In this moneth of Januar, ane Ordour emittit and proclamed by his Heynes counsell in Scotland for government thairof, for the moir equal raising of the Assessment of ten thowsand pund sterling by the moneth, ordanit to be payit from the last day of December last, in anno 1655, to the first of Julij 1656.

16 Januar 1656. Ane eclipse of the sun, betuix 12 in the foir noone, and 2 in the estimate; not very considerable, the tyme and space being very schort.

13 Februar, being Weddinfday, 1656. Four persones hangit on the Castel-hill, ane man for witchcraft, and thrie wemen, all of thame for horrible incest of exceiding near propinquitie not to be named.

It is formerlie observit, how the Churches of Edinburgh wer devydit, and that of ane Kirk thai did mak twa. At the upbigging of the seperation wallis in twa of these kirkis, at twa severall tymes, in the moneth of Februar 1656, the skaffelling fell, slew sum of the pepill, and mutilat utheris.

This moneth of Februar 1656, did prove ane exceiding fair moneth, verry dry, warme, with a pleasant seasonable raine.

Penult Februar 1656. Ane Proclamatioun emittit anent Kirk-landis, that all persones haisfand or haldand kirk-landis, or landis of the Kingis patrimony, sould produce thair rychtes and insessment thairos, to be seen and considerit by the Excequer, that are persyte Rentall mycht be drawn up thairupone. These on this south syde of Forth, are ordained to produce befoir the first of Apryll. These be north, in the end of that moneth, and in the moneth of Maij following.

Last of the same Februar. Ane Proclamatioun emittit, declarand, that in the nixt Sessioun the Judges war to call the pepill and actiounes conforme to the roll; and quhair peces war alreddy sene by the advocattis, that no farder sichteing of peces sould be allowit nor that quhilk the procuratoris and advocattis haid alreddy sene; and the pairtie desender to answer summarise without farder sichting.

The 2 day of Marche, being Sonday, 1656. Judge Swyntoun, who wes excommunicat out of the bosome of the Kirk, wes this day relaxit frathat sentence of excommunicatioun, in the Old kirk of Edinburgh, be Mr. James Hammiltoun, without personall comperance thair, or in face of presbyterie or session, O quantum ab illo, &c. This relaxation was thairestir publicit in sum of the rest of the kirkis of Edinburgh.

At this tyme, many skipperis and maryneris wer takin to sea to serve the Inglisches. Mony of thame without compulsions wer content to take on and serve, thair being lytill or no imployment for thame utherway in tred or merchandice, the seas being foull with pirattis and robberis.



12 Marche 1656. Ane woman of Innerkethin brint in the Caftelhill of Edinburgh for witchcraft. The fame day, ane uther woman hangit for murthour of hir awin two young chyldrene, borne be hir in adultrie.

Friday the 21 Marche 1656. Thair being ane woman condempnit to be hangit for poysoning hir awin husband, and scho alledgeand that scho wes with chyld, thairby to schun death for a tyme, the Judges this day appoyntit, that at the skayling of the kirk systeme of the maist modest and discreit wemen sould be takin and compellit to go in to the counsell hous, to tak cognitioun and tryell quhidder or not scho wer in that conditioun.

At this tyme lykewyse, the King of France and the King of Swadin sent over their commissioner to Scotland for leiving [levying] of sodgeris. The King of Swadin, by the Lord Cranstoun his commissioner, resavit multitudes; the uther, for France, wes not so well answers.

It is heir declaired, how that thair wes ane Ordinance and Proclamatioun emittit twitching the imbringing of fuch evidentis and rychtis as concernit kirklandis and the former Kinges propertie; quhilk Ordinance and Proclamatioun pat all pepill haldand landis formerlie of the kingis and princes to great perplexitie, and not onlie io, bot also to great charges and expensis, as heireftir salbe observit. And becaus this A& and Proclamatioun wes much feared, I thouht guid and expedient to insert the samin verbatim, as it come out in prent.

At EDINBURGH, the 27 of Februar 1656.

BY THE JUDGES OF HIS HEYNES COURT OF EXCEQUER IN SCOTLAND.

Forsomuch as by the severall Lawis and Actis of Parliament in this natioun, all fewaris heritouris, possessouris of ony pairt or portioun of the revenewis thairof, alsweell of the annexed propertie, and all and quhatsumever fewit landis, as of all benefices, bischoprikes, abacyes, pryoreis, provestreis, teyndis, personages, viccarages, alterages, deanreis, chaplanreis, and utheris, haif, for the bettir cleiring of, and making up a trew and perfyte Rentall of the same, bene ordanit to be exhibeit and producit befoir the Lordis, and utheris of the Excequer, and uther Commissioneris appoyntit for that effect, thair hole originall infeftmentis, richtes, takis, tytillis, and uther securiteis maid to thame, quhairby they clame richt or tytill thairto, togidder with the Rentallis of the saidis bischoprikes, and utheris afoirsaid, or ony uther richt or

securitie maid to thame [or] thair authoris, by the quhich thai posses the samin; to the effect, that the saidis Lordis of Excequer, and utheris apoynted Commissioneris for that purpos, mycht tak inspectioun thairof, and caus thair clerk to tak a minute of the nature of the same, and clauses thairin contenit, and to insert and registrat the same in thair bookes; With certificatioun give thai faill thairintill, they sould forfeeit, amit and tyne all pretendit infeftmentis, or uther rycht and tytill thai have, or may pretend to haif, to any landis quhatsumever, that thai haif holden, or pretendis to hald, ather in proprietie or superioritie, quhich thair pretendit infeftmentis and tytillis thairof, in cais of faillie foirsaid, wer declared by Act of Parliament, to be null and of nane availl, force, nor effect in thameselffis: And that the nullitie thairof sould be admittit and resavit be way of exceptioun or reply, in all judgementis without ony process, actioun, or declarator of reductioun, to be gevin thairupone, as the Actis of Parliament by King James the First, Parliament first, Act 9, and by King James the Sext, Parl. 12, Act 131, Parl. 15, Actis 245 and 262, and uther Actis maid thairanent, at moir lenth beiris: And considdering that now, by the great distractionnes and disturbances in this natioun, many of the registeris, rentallis, and rollis of the said Revenue ar loist, at leist for the present can not be fund, quhairby a trew and perfyte Rentall, and the conditioun of the said revenue can not be knawn; the saidis Judges finding it a necessar dutie, to prosequute the commissioun and trust imposed upone thame to searche for and assay all possible meanis for cleiring of and making up a treu and perfyte Rentall of the said revenues, and for geving thame trew informatioun of the conditioun thairof; they find no way so much conduceable to the effectuating of the same, then to prosequute and follow furth such reullis as hes bene formerlie intendit and ordanit by the Actis of Parliament above specifeit. In considerationn quhairof, and in prosequation of the same, the saidis Judges do heirby requyre all and quhatsumever vassellis, fewaris, heritouris, possessouris, or ony utheris, pretendand rycht to ony pairt or portioun of the foirsaid revenue, alsweill propertie as causwalitie. benefices, bischoprikes, abaceis, pryoreis, and utheris abovementionat, to exhibeit and produce befoir thame, or thair clerkis, in maner underwrytin, all and quhatsumever these original infeftmentis, rychtes, and tytillis, or uther evidentis, quhairby they posses ony of the saidis landis and benefices grantit to thame; with all and quhatsumever grantis, giftes, and conversiones, maid or grantit by the late King James, or Charles, quhairby the rent of the foirsaid land, or ony pairt or parcell thairof, ar any wayis burdened, converted, altered, or diminisched; to the effect, that eftir inspectioun thairof, a perfyte Rentall of the same, and particular clausis thairin contenit, may be recordit, conforme to the foirsaidis Actis of Parliament; And to the end the samin may be effectuallie done, and that the persones afoirsaid, thairin concerned, may haif tyme for exhibiting and producing thairof, the saidis Commissioneris and Judges above writtin, haif ordaned and heirby ordanes, all the afoirsaidis persones on this syde of the revar of Tav, to produce in maner foirsaid, betuix and the first day of Apryll nixt to cum; and these beyond the river of Tay, on this syde of the river of Spay, betuix and the first day of Maij nixt thaireftir; and these beyond the said river of Spay, betuix and the first day of Junij nixt



thaireftir also; with certification gif ony of thame faillie thairintill, the saidis Judges will tak such order thairanent, for thair contempt and disobedience, as they sall conceave moist suitable thairwith, and agreable to the Lawis of this Natioun; and Ordanes these present to be prented and publisched at the Mercat Croces of Edinburgh and heid Burrowis of every Schyre within this Natioun, and at all uther places neidfull and requisite for the publict intimatioun thairof. Extracted furth of the Recordis of Excequer, by me

W. Purvis, Cl.

Marche 1656. Ane Proclamatioun emittit anent the reftrayning of coillis for ease of the natives, quho both thair coales at a very dear raitt, to the pepillis great greiff.

Marche 1656. Papistes dischargit this natioun.

9 Marche 1656. Ane man callit James Fortoun being condempnit for airt and pairt of murthour, committit in the north, he was hangit in the Castelhill of Edinburgh: ane brave youth, and very curagious at his death. He suffered death with ane invincible curage; and rather beseeming a brydgroome, nor ane going to the gallous. Among uther particularis, his confessioun was, that he did evir brag of his strenth and curage, and so devit very curagiously.

Upone the 12 of Apryll 1656, repoirt come to Edinburgh of a great dispute betuix the King of Swadenis airmy, now in the kingdome of Poill, on the ane pairt, and the Polonianes on the uther pairt, quhairin it was reportit that the King of Swadenis airmy wes routit. As this fall be fund trew or feinzeit, it salbe noted in the awin tyme and place.

Penult of Apryll 1656, the Dutches of Hammiltoun wes mareyit to the Erle of Selkirk, fecound lauchfull fone to the Marques of Dowglas, at the kirk of Corftorphyn.

In the end of Apryll and beginning of Maij 1656, multitudes of Quakeris increft, both men and wemen, alfweill Scottis as Englische, and publictlie schew thameselfis throw the streitis of Edinburgh, and making twyse at leist in the week thair pretendit sermoundis and hortatiounes at the Castellhill of Edinburgh; to quhome resoirtit much pepill, sum to heir and sie, and sum utheris to reverence thair judgementis, errouris, and opiniounes. And the divisioun of the Ministrie in thair judgementis and

opiniounes did much contribute to the incres of these errouris. At this tyme also, thair wes much secreit Messis in the land.

Upone the penult Sonday of Apryll, the Westmest kirk of St. Geill, quhairof Mr. George Huchesoun is a preacher, wes compleittit, and a sermound tacht estir the perfyting thairof that day.

In Maij 1656, the Toun of Edinburgh wes threatned with the taking from thame the liberteis of Leith, except thai fould build for the garifoun a Citiedaill upone the north fyde of the Water of Leith. Thair hes bene findrie meetinges betuix the Generall of the airmy and the toun of Leith about this buffines. Quhat end it makis it falbe heireftir declaired.

The Spring this yeir wes very unko and unseasonable, be ressoun of the frequent frostis and rayne, exceiding much during the monethis of Marche and Apryll, quhilk maid the pepill of the cuntrey to fear famyn and dearth. The ministrie of the Presbytrie of Lothiane, taking this to thair consideratioun, did conclude a Fast to be keiped in the begynning of Maij; quhilk wes keipit in all the kirkis of this Presbytrie; and albeit with great waiknes, yit it wantit not the awin happy effect and blissing, for fra that day of humiliatioun the Lord did produce much fair and plesant weather for many dayis thaireftir following.

6 Maij 1656. A Proclamatioun emittit chargeing all schirreffis, bailleis, and utheris, to compeir befoir the Commissioneris of Excequer for making of their Excequer comptis.

The first Tysday of this moneth of Maij 1656, the Synod Assemblie met at Edinburgh, quhairat the old distractionnes and differencis were walknit and renewit.

Heir is fet doun ane A& of Counfall at Westminster or Quhytehall, [in favouris of dettouris willing to satisfie thair just dettis, and for moderating of the rigour of comprysinges, &c.] daittit the 15 of Apryll 1656, proclamed the 24 of Maij 1656.

This former Ordour, emittit by the Protector and Counsell of the 15 of Apryll 1656, wes heighlie approvin by the Counsell in Scotland for the governament thairof, and thair Declaration emittit in prent, and publish

the 24 day of the famin moneth of Maij 1656, quhilk I refer to the prented paper, quhairof great number ar ventit and fold in Edinburgh.

The Protector and Counsall of England, with his Heynes Counsell fittand heir at Edinburgh for the governament thairof, haiffing intentioun to big a Citidaill on the north fyde of the brig of Leith, they delt with the Toun of Edinburgh, ather to big that Citidaill, or ellis to lois thair libertie and superioritie of Leith. The Toun of Edinburgh, not willing to tyne thair superioritie, did agrey with the great Counsall sittand heir at Edinburgh for the governament to advance thriescoir thousand pundis Scottis, twitching the bigging of the Citidaill; and so the Inglisches began to cast the trinches, and entir to that work on the north syde of Leith, upone Monday the 26 of Maij 1656; in sounding and erecting quhairof the Inglisches were exceiding paynefull and diligent.

Thair wes ane number of the maift able and ftout fodgeris fingled out of all the regiment is in Scotland, out of every company of the Englisches fyve, ordered to go for the Englische service to Spaniola, or sum of the Spanische jurisdictioun; quha being sent to Air, thair to tak schipping, it fell out, that abone sum drink they fell in debaitt thair with thair awin cuntrey men and sodgeris, being thair for the tyme; thair wes ane het dispute betuix these sodgeris, in which conside thair wer xij sodgeris killed, and about thriescoir or thairby deidlie woundit. This wes the 29 of Maij and the morne thairestir 1656.

5 Junij 1656. A great pairt of the citidaill at Sant Johnnestoun wes brint by ane accidentall fyre.

Collonell Lokhart being preferrit to keip the Signet for the effaires of Scotland, and to intromet with, and uplift the haill feyis, commoditeis, causwaliteis, profeiteis, and dewteis thairof, als frielie and amplie as ony uther Secretar of Scotland did of befoir; and haiffing maid ane lairge fignet for fignating of all lettres and wrytes passing the same, with infcriptioun in these wordis following; he did now, upone the 12 of Junij 1656, entir to that office, and did posses the same, and intromet with the feyis, deuteis, and caswaliteis belonging thairto, to his awin proper use and

behove, without geving accompt to ony quhatfumeuer: quhilk gift wes estimat one of the greatest in Scotland at this tyme, being sumtymes, as wes supposit, to be worth sumtymes per annum source thousand pundis per annum. The inscription wes thus, Pax Queritur Bello.

16 Junij 1656. This 16 day of Junij being Monday, ane Proclamatioun emittit in favouris of creditores to forfalt persones, that these creditouris, quho, as yit, haif not gevin in thair clames, sould yit be hard by the trustees, and thair clames resavit be thame being impowered to that effect, and ordanit that court to be haldin weeklie in the Tailzeouris Hall in Edinburgh.

The same day, ane uther Proclamatioun emittit in favouris of these distrest dettouris, quha, not being able to pay and yit willing, war content to dispone thair landis for satisfaction of thair dett; that these dettouris mycht saissie repair heir to Edinburgh, they performing the ordouris prescryvit by the former A& and Proclamation of the 15 of Apryll 1656, and this savor to endure for the space of nyne monethis; and for cleiring heirof thair wes ane A& set down by the Judges, quhairof the tenor followis.

EDINBURGH, 14 Junij, 1656.

THE Commissioneris for Administratioun of Justice to the pepill in Scotland, in pursewance of his Heynes and his Councellis ordour of the 15 of Apryll last, anent debitor and creditor, impowering thame to tak the best and spediest cair thai can to put the said ordour in effectuall executioun, that all persones concerned thairin may injoy the benefite thairof, considdering that many persones, be ressoun of thair present conditioun, and legall diligence ischued out aganes thame cannot saiflie repair hither, and apeir befoir thame for obtening the benefite of the said ordour; do thairfoir impower and autorize the Ordinar upon the Billis, from tyme to tyme eftir the presenting of a Bill of Suspensioun relative to the said ordour, for ony persone with a list of his dettis, and a supplicatioun for friedome to his persone, to repair to Edinburgh, and apeir befoir the Ordiner, making faith and declairing conforme to the ordor foirsaid, to discharge all messengeris at airmes, and uther ministeris of justice to truble the persone of him for quhome the said Bill, list, and supplicatioun salbe presented for the dettis contenit in the said list, and that by captioun or uther wayis, and that for such a tyme as the Judge sall think expedient. Quhairanent these salbe to the Ordiner ane warrand, and ordanes this to be publist at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and to be recordit in thair Buikes of Sederunt.

(Subscryvit thus) JA. LEARMONT, I.P.D.



At and about this tyme, thair wer frequent conflictes upone fea betuix the Dunkirkeris and the Inglisches, quhairat findry Englisches schippis wer takin, suckin, and blown up, to the great hurt and dampnage of merchand tredderis, both of England and Scotland.

ANE ORDOR AND DECLARATIOUN OF HIS HEYNES COUNSELL IN SCOT-LAND FOR THE GOVERNAMENT THAIROF, FOR THE MAGISTRATES PUTTING IN DEW EXECUTIOUN THE LAWIS AGANES CLANDESTINE MARIAGES.

QUHAIRAS complaynt hath bene maid to the Councell by the Ministeris, Elderis, and Dekins of the Churches of Edinburgh, and severall utheris within this Natioun aganes clandestine and privat Mariages without consent of parentis, tutoris, and utheris of rycht concerned thairin, by quhich the lawis of this cuntrey have bene contemned and violated, and the hartis of mony honest Christiane parentis and utheris as afoirsaid, deiply wounded quhilest thai behold thair chyldrene and relatiounes, not onlie neglect thair dewtie, bot cast thameselffis by such disorderlie courses, into wofull snares and misereis, out of the quhich they cannot extricate thameselffis: the Counsell taking the same into thair serious consideratioun, and finding that thair ar guid and helthsum lawis maid for preventing such evillis, or punischeing thame quhen acted, quhich, gif put in dew executioun by the Magistrat, wald probablic prove a competent remedie, have thairfoir thocht fitt, and do heirby ordor and declair, that gif ony persone or persones, at any tyme residing within this Natioun, or ony of the Yles, or pairtes thairof, sall, eftir the proclayming of these presentis, mary, or caus thameselfis to be mareyed, in a clandestine way, and without consent of parentis, or utheris legally autorized to give consent in that behalff, such persones, alsweell these quho do so marie, as the celebratoris of such mariages, ar from hencefurth to expect that the penall lawis maid aganes such offenderis and offences salbe put in spedie and effectuall executioun aganes thame and everie [ane] of thame: Off quhich the Commissioneris for Administratioun of Justice to the pepill in Scotland, and all utheris Magistratis, quhome these may concerne, ar to tak dew notice, and ar heirby requyred to proceed thairin according to thair respective dewteis and places, and his Heynes Advocatt is heirby requyred from tyme to tyme to prosequute such offender or offenderis, as is befoir expressed and set doun. Gevin at Edinburgh, the 19 day of Junij 1656.

Signned in the name and by ordour of the Councill.

BROGHILL, President.

THURSDAY, 19 Junij, 1656.

In this moneth of Junij 1656, these twa old Lordis of Sessioun, viz. Durie and Humbie, twa able men for discharge of that office and functioun, both of thame depairtit this lyff.



Lykewyse, in the end of this moneth of Junij 1656, Robert Sandelandis, ane of the bailleis of Edinburgh the last yeir 1655, was, this yeir 1656, wairdit within the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, and fynit in 25 lb. sterling, and his burges ticket revin and cuttit for not accepting upone him to be ane of the stent maisteris in Edinburgh.

In this moneth also, wes sent down by the Protector the Signet, the Privie, Quarter Seall, and the Great Seall. The inscription of the Signet is, Pax Queritur Bello. The inscription of the Pryvie Seall beiris thir wordis, Pax Queritur Bello. The Great Seall beiris thir wordis, on the one syde, to witt, Olivarius Dei Gra. Reip. Anglia, Scotia, et Hybernia, &c. Protector, ramping on his hors with his airme put furth, and his batoun in his hand, and his sword girded about him, and at his bak St. Androis croce with the lyoun thairon. And upone the uther syde it is thus, Magnum Sigillum Scotia, 1656, with Sant Androis croce, with the lyoun above the airmes, and the lyoun and the [dragon], and under the lyoun and St. Androis croce, a belt, quhairin is insert, Pax Queritur Bello.

The nynt of Julij 1656, ane man and ane woman execute and hangit upone the Castelhill of Edinburgh; the man for killing of ane woman quha was great with chyld to himselff; and the woman lykewyse hangit for murthering hir awin chyld.

In Julij 1656, thair wes ane great victorie obtenit be the Spanyard over the Frensches, quha did kill to thame above twelff thowsand men, and tuik above aucht thowsand captives.

In this tyme also, Commissionness came down from the Protector and his Counsell, for electing Commissioneris in Scotland to repair to the Parliament of England, to be haldin at Lundoun the sevintene day of September nixt to cum, 1656.

The taxatioun imposit upone the Toun of Edinburgh, extending to thrie scoir thowsand pund, were exactlie takin up from the inhabitantes thairof, swa that the Tounes burdinges daylie increst, burding estir burding; and quhairas thair were only desiciency, they war compellit, and sodgeris quarterit upone thame till thair proportiounes were payit.

August 1656. Ane A& emittit and proclamed past by his Heynes



Counsall in Scotland for the governament thairof, intitulat, "Ane A& for the bettir preventing of evill affe&ed persones a&ing ony designne to the disturbance of the quyet of this natioun by ane unlicenced repairing to this cuntrie, and going out of the same;"—quhairin is strait inhibitioun to skipperis and seamen, ather to transport furth, or carey into this natioun ony disase&ed persone to the peace and weilfair of this natioun, without licence in that behalff from his Heynes the Lord Prote&or, or his Counsell, or from his Heynes Counsell in Scotland, or the Commander in cheiff of his Heynes forces thair, or his Heynes Counsell in Yreland, or Generallis of the fleet of this Commounwelth.

Upone the 14 day of August 1656, the Toun of Edinburgh did feast my Lord Broghall, great Prefident of the Counfell of Scotland, with the Generall of the airmy, viz. Generall Monk, as also the haill persones of the Counfell of Stait, as lykewyse the Officeris and Commanderis of the airmy, the Judges of the land, and thair followeris. This feaft wes gevin by the Toun of Edinburgh with great folempnitie within the Parliament Hous, ritchlie hung for that end. The haill pryme men, and fuch of thair followeris as wer in respect, wer all resavit burgessis, and thair burges tickettis delyverit to thame. This Lord Broghall wes ane very worthy nobleman of great judgement, and weill beloved of all our Scottis natioun as knew him, and much defyred be thame to haif remayned in place of Prefidencie; for he was much beloved of all this natioun for his fingular witt and juffice for the tyme. The Generall wes no les beloved of this natioun, at this tyme, for his fingular wisdome and cariage to all that haid addres And much moir mycht be recordit of the cariage and behaunto him. viour of moift pairt of the Englisches, namelie of the Counsallouris, Judges, Officeris, and Commanderis, quha for that caus conqueift the love of much pepill for the tyme being.

It is formerlie observit, that the Great Seall, Privy Seall, Quarterlie Seall, and Signet, wer all of thame sent down heir to Scotland, to be used apendit as such writtis and evidentis as war in use in Scotland in the lait Kinges tyme; and the honor of the keiping of the Great Seall being conferrit upon Desburrow, ane of the Hie Counsell for the governament of

Scotland, it was, upone the 28 of August 1656, careyed befoir him to the Excequer Hous than sitting, in a riche purs maid for that end, be James Broun merchand burges of Edinburgh, throw the haill streit, all discoverit.

At this tyme also, viz. the sevint day of September being Sonday, the Ministeris of Edinburgh, and the haill Presbyterie of Lowthiane, began to teach upone the Catechisme; sa that estir the dischargeing of reiding the Scripture by the Reidaris in churches, and reiding of the Catechisme by boyis, this ordour of teaching upone the Catechisme began in the Kirkis of Edinburgh the said sevint day of September 1656.

At this tyme lykewyse, thair wes many battellis foghten be the King of Swadin aganes the King of Poill, and by the Cosakis and Muskiviteris in the eist. Remitting the relatioun thairof to these quha recordis the samyn, I returne to the Commounwelth of thir thrie nationnes of England, Scotland, and Yreland.

It hes bene recordit of befoir, that a Parliament wes to be haldin at Lundoun the fevintene day of September 1656, and that Commissioneris fould be fent up from this Natioun to that effect; quhilk wes fullie performit, and Commissioneris sent up from this to that end.

27 September. Ane Proclamatioun emittit anent the benefite of the A& 15 Apryll last in favouris of distrest creditoris, that the Judges war to spend the maist pairt of the moneth of November nixt upone the heiring and discussing of these a&iounes.

At this Michaelmes 1656, the names of the magistrates that wer chosin to beir office for the yeir following, ar these; at Edinburgh, Andro Ramsay provest, continued this yeir as he was the yeir preceding; Archibald Sydserss, Robert Lokhart, Archibald Ker, Alex. Halyburtoun, bailleis; David Wilkie, dean of gild; Francis Killoch, thesaurer; Johnne Jowse and James Deanes, bailleis of the Cannogait; Robert Sandelandis and Walter Cheislie, bailleis of Leith. And becaus Robert Lokhart refuised to accept the place, thairsoir it wes conferrit upone Robert Murray.

And foralfmuch as I haif relatioun to the toun of Glasgow, quhairin I wes borne and bred, I thouht also heir to insert the magistrates reuling



thair for the rest of this yeir, and the yeir following; viz. Johnne Anderfone callit of Wodsyde, provest continued; Thomas Allane merchand, Andro Cwnynghame merchand, and Johnne Hall chyrurgeane, bailleis; Johnne Bell, deane of gild, Johnne Listoun, thesaurer, and Walter Neilson, dekin convenar.

It is formarly observit, by the former Observationnes, that the spring tyme of this yeir 1656 producit much frost and cold weather during the monethis of Marche and Apryll, quhich pat the pepill in fear of much dearth and famyn. The Presbyterie of Lothiane, and many mae kirkis taking this to thair confideratioun, indicted a Fast to be keipit in the begyning of Maij following; quhich wes solemplie keipit in many pairtes, and albeit in great waiknes, yit it wanted not the awin happy effect and bleffing, for it so pleasit the Lord to dispose upon the sesone this yeir, that fra the day of that humiliatioun, the Lord did so order the weather, that the lyke foomer and harvost wes nevir sene in this aige, nor many yeiris befoir to the memorie of man; fo that the harvest wes exceding airlie, begynning in many partes with the first of August, and befoir the 15 of September nixt following the haill cornes in Lothiane wer brocht in to the berne yaird, and fo in many pairtes in the cuntrie, being weill win by feafonable windis, very delytfull to the beholderis. For the quhich, thair wes folempne dayis of thankifgeving appoyntit throw all, at the leift the maift pairt of Scotland, quhilk began in Lothiane upone the nyntene day of O&ober, being Sonday, 1656.

Upone Weddinsday the 15 of O&ober 1656, thair wes sevin severall executionnes in Edinburgh: viz. twa men, ane old, the other young, both of thame brint in the Castellhill of Edinburgh for bowgarie and bestialitie; also ane woman for poysoning hir awin husband; twa uther wemen, the mother and the dochter, both of thame for murthering ane bairne borne of the dochter in fornication or adultery; lykewyse ane old man scurged throw the streit of Edinburgh, for being of intention to bowgerie, and being at the very entrie of the act wes interruptit; and the sevint, being ane servand woman in Edinburgh, wes lykewyse quhipped and securgit throw Edinburgh, for convoying a bastard borne of hir awin,

and laying it down on the ftreit naikit, quhaireftir the bairne wes found, depairtit this lyff within few houris thaireftir.

The Protector, with advyfe of his Counfall, emittit thair ordour in prent, publeift and proclamed throwch all the speciall burrowes and schyres of Scotland, for ane publict Fast and humiliatioun in all thrie nationes of England, Scotland, and Yreland, for a blessing to the Parliament of England, now sittand at Lundoun, and conclusiounes thairos, quhilk wes ordanit to be keipit upone the 30 day of October 1656; quhilk wes accordinglie performit be all the Englisches heir in Scotland, bot wes refuised by the ministrie of Scotland, alledgeand, that it was aganes the Cannones and constitutiounes of the Kirk to obey any such ordores, except the Fast had bene indictit by ordour of the Assembleis or thair Committee; and so, upone that accompt, such obedience was not gevin as wes expected.

It wes also ordored, by the Protector, that upone the fyst day of November nixt thairestir, thair sould be ane universall thankisgeving for the happy success of the Englische navy, quha haid laitlie recovered from the Spanyard returnand from the West Inges, twa or thrie millioun of money, and haid suckin and blown up to thame twa of thair schippes. This solempnitie of thankisgeving was not obeyit by our Scottis ministrie.

The provinciall Synod of Lothiane met at Edinburgh upone the first Tysday, Weddinsday, Thursday, and Fryday of November upone the effaires of the church, to quhais meeting the provinciall [Synod] at Glasgow directit Mr. Patrick Gillespie as commissioner for thame to this meeting of the Assemblie; quhais commission wes rejectit, alledgeand, that he was a deposit minister by the Generall Assemblie and thair committee, and not lauchfullie reponit and readmittit. This his commission being rejectit, eftir much dispute betuix him and thame, he proudlie minassed thame, and callit it a tyrannicall Assemblie, besyde sum uther unbeseeming speechis.

At this tyme, viz. in October and November, the Protector and Generall Monk, generall of the airmy in Scotland, being furelie informed that the lait King, and the Duke of York his brother, haid prepared ane airmy of mixt



pepill, and maynelie Spainyairdis, in West Flanderis, and was to cum to sea, and to land in ane of the thrie natiounes, bot specially in Scotland, and that the King haid writtin to all his trusteis heir in Scotland, England, and Yreland, of his intentiounes. The Protector and the Generall heir in Scotland, was heirupone so much the more cairfull to mak thair regimentis strong, namely, at all the sea poirtis; and not onlie so, bot also causit tak, apprehend, and committ all such persones as haid any wayis actit for the lait King of befoir; such as the Erle of Seasoirt, the Lord of Lorne, the Lord Forrestar of Corstorphyn, the young Laird of Newwark, the Erle of Selkirk.

It is formerlie observit, in the former notes in Anno 1653, how the burdinges within this natioun daylie increst, and, namelie, within the Toun of Edinburgh, fik as ceffis for intertenament of fodgeris; 2. Contributioun for the fyre in Glasgow to such persones guha was damnifyed by that suddent fyre, above ane thowsand famileis; 3. Collectioun for ministeris stipendis in Edinburgh during thair being in the Castell, and quha haid fled from the Inglisches at their incuming to Edinburgh; 4. The annuitie of hous maillis; 5. Collectioun for the fodgeris imprissoned in England; 6. Contributioun to the pure in Edinburgh, quho wer diffrest at this tyme; 7. Contributioun for repairing and building up of the twa kirkis, viz. the Gray Freir Kirk and the College Kirk, quhilkis twa kirkes wer demolisched by the sodgeris; 8. Ane uther Collectioun for alteratioun of thrie kirkes, and divifioun of ane kirk in twa, for ease and accommodatioun of the heiraris; 9. Ane new impositioun upone baptisme and mariage gevin to Mr. Patrik Hendirsoun, viz. for ilk mariage 30 schilling, and for ilk baptisme 24 schilling; 10. For our faittis in the kirk, quhilk we war forced to pay for, utherwayis to be frustrat of the word; 11. Feyis quarterlie to the beddellis of the kirk; 12. Ordiner billis at 6 pence sterling; 13. William Purves' productioun; 14. Mr. Scharps prothogollis; 15. Monethlie contributioun for the poore; 16. Ouklie contributioun for coill and candle to the mayne gaird; 17. Furnefing of fodgeris with bed, coill, and candle within our awin privat famileis; 18. Lanternis with candlis hung out upone the streit, and in everie closs, during the haill tyme of winter;

19. The expensis put upone passis to all these that went abroad fyve myles as the toun of Edinburgh and uther tounes; 20. Cessis payit sex monethis befoir the tyme, and advancement of ten thowsand pund sterling per annum uplistit throw this nation. All thir ar particularlie enumerat in the pittie records and observationes maid in Anno 1653.

Now fincefyne, these burdinges ar heir remarkit, viz. 1. Fyve thow-sand pund sterling gevin out by the toun of Edinburgh, for bigging of the Citiedaill in Leith. 2. The great taxatioun to be uplistit for destraying of the Commissioneris charges now at the Parliament of England, during the tyme of the Parliament, quhilk is now sitting thir 3 monethis bypast, and is to sitt uther thrie monethis to cum, gif not moir, as is supposit. The collectioun for agenting the bussiness at the Parliament now sitting at Lundoun aganes the act of debitor and creditor grantit to the Provest, and Robert Murray baillie. The great taxatioun to be imposit upone this natioun for outreik of a navy to the sea.

The Inglisches dois guid justice aganes publict offendaris in the airmy, by scourging both men and wemen for fornicatioun, and by causing of thair sodgeris loip the gad.

Upone the 15 day of December 1656, Sir Thomas Nicolfoun, advocat to the lait King and Estait, ane excellent and judicious lawer, depairtit this lyff, to the greiff of mony in the land.

Upone the 23 of December 1656, Sir Williame Scott of Clerkingtone knycht, ane of the lait Lordis of Sessioun in the lait Kinges tyme, and a verry guid judge, depairtit this lyff of apoplesie.

This yeir 1656 producit abundance of bestiall, such as hors, nolt, scheip, and sum of these at ane verry easie pryce, albeit much death among the scheip this yeir. A guid mart kow wes sold for sextene pund, these bestiall being abundant and the money exceiding skant. Anent the sische this yeir, they wer also very plentifull. And albeit the West sea hering, this yeir and mony yeiris besoir, left thair awin loches, viz. Loch-syne and Lochlong, yit they come into the river of Clyd, quhair in abundance thai wer takin and slayne, exceding syne, great, and fresche; and continewit fresche, and oppinlie sold very callor, almoist all winter, evin

till mony dayis of Januar 1657. Thair wer also exceding great numberis of salmound and all uther soirt of sische takin and killed this yeir.

The eistmest kirk of St. Geill being devydit in twa, and the eistmest kirk of the twa being sirst compleit and put in order estir much delay, wes at lenth taght into, upone the penult Sonday of December 1656, be Mr. Robert Douglas and Mr. David Dik.

Thair must summuhat also be said of the Magistrates of Edinburgh this yeir, quha nather this yeir, nor yit mony yeiris befoir, tuik fuch cair of thair bound is as wes incumbent, for thair wyne, aill, and beir fauld in Edinburgh, wer all fophisticat; much wynes fauld in Edinburgh wer corruptit and mixt, drawn over and kirned with milk, brinftone, and uther ingrediantis; the aill maid strong and heidie with hempfeid, coriander feid, Turkie peppir, fute, falt, and by cafting in ftrong wasche under the caldron quhen the aill was in brewing, and fuch uther fophifticatiounes as wer ufit: Quhairwith the Magistrates of Edinburgh did tak no ordour, as all uther tounes did; nather yit did tak ordour with blown muttoun, corrupt veill and flesche; nor yit with fusted breid and lycht loaves; and with fals missoures and wechtis. In all these particularis thai wer too negligent, and the pepill and pure abused and neglectit. As lykewyse in all ftentis, taxatiounes, ceffes, and uther burdinges, the meane, middle, and pure foirt of the pepill of Edinburgh, wer the onlie fufferers, and the riche of the toun and fuch as wer of power and moyen wer oursene and escaped; quhairas in uther tounes all persones wer ballanced according to thair meanis and estait, and according to equitie and conscience. This I haif fet down heir, not upone malice nor invy aganes the guid Toun of Edinburgh, quhilk the great Lord of Hevin continuallie mantene and preserve, and for the quhilk the Wryter dois daylie pray to blis; bot that it may be a meane to the future Magistrates to amend, for as in the former Observationnes it hes bene recordit, so now the Toun of Edinburgh is havelie diftreft and burdenit.

In December 1656, a plott devyfit aganes the Protector, bot not detectit till Januar thaireftir. The plott was to haif killed the Protector by a trayne of powder, at Westminster, quhairat the pepill being affrichted

and fleying, the Protector at his outgoing fould haif bene stobbed. Gif this haid failled, thair wer uther plottis devysit by pistoll and musket, and uther devyces prepared for taking of his lyss. Sum of the plotteris apprehendit; quhairupone ordor wes gevin out for certane dayis of thankisgeving to be keipit, and preatchearis appoyntit for that end; off quhilk number Mr. Patrik Gillespie minister at Glasgow is one.

To end this yeir, it is to be rememberit, that abroad these particularis did fall out, viz. a fatall overthrow this yeir gevin to the peeris and airmy of France by Don Johnne of Austria, the Spanische generall; the Italiane natioun devored with the plaig of pestilence; the famous victorie of the Venecianes over the sea forces of the Turkische airmy; ane fortunat victory and pryse obtenit be Capitane Staynard and his squadrone over the Spanische West Indiane sleitt, neir to Cadize, to the dampnage of Spayne and merchandis, of mony milliounes of crounes.

Much buffines wes expectit to haif fallin out this yeir of our Lord 1656, be reffoun of the airmeis abroad, and preparationnes maid by the lait King, for acquyring of his and his antecefforis crounes and kingdomes; bot materis fell out utherwayis, to the disappoyntment of many, quhais inclination wes rather for war than to peace.

So endis this yeir of our Lord 1656.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



SUM CERTANE SCHOIRT OBSERVATIONES OF THE MOIST REMARKABLE MATERIS FALLEN IN AND ABOUT SCOTLAND IN THE YEIR OF OUR LORD 1657.

THE first day of this yeir, being Thursday, the pepill observit the old, ancient, bot beggerlie, custome, in seiking, craving, and begging handsell; mony superstitiouslie beleving that that could not thryve all that yeir except that haid gottin a New yeirs gift.

Upone the fourtene day of this moneth of Januar, ane man hangit at the Castellhill of Edinburgh, for murthering of his awin fister. That same day ane woman scurgit throw Edinburgh for thist.

26 of this same moneth of Januar, twa Inglische men kicked at the gallous upone the calsey of Edinburgh, and quhipped, for intending to feght the singill combat, baith of thame being sodgeris.

Great quantate of wyne come in this yeir to Scotland, and quhairas thir former fex or fevin yeir is, the pryce of every pynt of Frensche wyne was fold at xxiiij 3. Scott the pynt; it fell first to 20 schilling, thaireftir to sextene schilling Scott the pynt; it fell first to 20 schilling, thaireftir to sextene schilling Scott thaireftir in sum pairtes of Edinburgh, it was fold at twelff pence the pynt.

28 Januar, being Weddinsday, 1657, thair wes thrie [four] Proclamatiounes gevin out at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh; the first annulling and dischargeing the pretendit tytill of King Charles, &c.

This Proclamation gevin out by au&oritie of the Parliament, than fittand at Lundoun. Ane uther Proclamation for the bettir preserving of his Heynes the Lord Prote&our, his persone.

- 3. Proclamation wes foundit upone ane A& grantit for exportation furth of this nation of the grouth and manufa&urie of this Commounwelth, for the bettir inriching thairof.
- 4. Proclamatioun wes foundit upone ane A& for awaytaking of the Court of Wairdis and Lievereis. (1)

It was formerlie observed, that their wer findry plottis intendit for taking away of the Protectoris lyff. One of the plotteris callit Miles Sundocome, alias Fische, being apprehendit and committit to the Tour of Lundoun, theireftir condempnit, and to be crewellie execute; he, for feir of tortour, did poysone himselff the nicht befoir the day of his executioun, viz. the 13 day of Februar 1657.

Upone Fryday the 20 of Februar 1657, thair wes a thankifgeving for the Protectoris faiff delyverie from these plottis.

Item, upone Settirday, the last of Februar the samyn yeir, the Vicount of Dipline, and Colonell Montgomerie, being for a lang space wairdit in the Castell of Edinburgh, they escaped furth of the Castell in coill-menis apparell, quha haid purpossie cum in for that effect with creillis, coillis, and coill-hors, being gentillmen clothed in coill-menis habites; quha wer diligentlie socht for, bot could not be apprehendit.

All this tyme, fince the 17 day of September last, 1656, the Parliament of England sittand at Lundoun did still sit, and dois yit continue sitting, to the great charges of this natioun spent upone thair Commissioneris. And now, at the wryting heirof, quhilk is upone the 16 of Marche 1657, dois spend much tyme in debaitting (as is alledgit) upone a public buffines, in reference to the Satlement of the Natioun; and the mater being of great consequence, thair wes a day apoyntit and set apairt for seiking the Lord thairin. Quhat great bussiness this was will appeir heirestir, quhen it is acted.

At this tyme, the lait King Charles of Scotland wes still at Burges, in



⁽¹⁾ After transcribing the substance of three of these Proclamations, Nicoll adds, "This last coppevit and tane af ane informall and illegebill paper."

West Flanderis, with his brother of York, and thair sister; the twa brethir keiping thair men togidder, for re-establishing them agane, wayting upone the saiff arryvell of the King of Spaynes plaitt fleitt to furneis thame with money for putting the same in executioun.

Out of all pairtes of Europ lettres and newis speak of great preparationnes for war in all nationnes.

The unhapy fe& and focietie of the Quaikeris yit continues. And among utheris, it wald be rememberit, that one Susan Peirsone, haifing formerlie bene ane pretendit lover of the Scriptures, scho since proved ane apostat, and imbarked among that ydle sea callit the Quakeris; and waggin from one assemblie to another, did requyre the ministeris, then and thair preaching, to prove thair call by miracles as the Apostles did, and to schaw quhat groundis thai haid to preach by the buik, viz. the Bybill, and for not performance of the one, and practize of the uther. Scho alledgit ordinarlie, that schowes sent by God, and did witnes aganes thame; and wold oftymes bid thame cum doun, and forbid thame to cum and delude the pepill in fuch a maner any moir. Thair wes in the citie of Worchefter quhair scho duelt, one Williame Poill, ane apprenteis to George Knycht, both quakeris. The young man, upone the 20 of Februar last 1657, went out of his maifteris hous into the gardin, quhair he remayned a certane space, and being askit quhair he haid bene, he answerit and said, that he haid bene with Cryst, Cryst haid him by the hand, and he haid appoynted, and must be gone agane to him. But, being gone, he come not agane, nor was he hard of till the 22 of that moneth, and then it was fund that he haid striped himselff, laid his cloathes by the watter syde, and drowned himfelff; and accordinglie wes judged gilty of felff murther, and wes bureyed in the paroche of Claynes, and wes bureyed by four of clok on Mononday, the 23 of that moneth. His mother, being (by report) ane honeft and godlie woman, and being much trubled heirat, the foirsaid Maiftres Peirsone indevored to confort hir with this persuasioun, that scho wald fetche hir sone to hir alive agane; and about sex or sevin houres estir he was bureyed, the faid Maistres Peirsone and uther Quakeris went to the grave, digged up the young man, opned the kift, and laid the corps upone

the ground, rubbed his face and breast with hir hand, and, as wes reportit, laid hir face upone his face, and hir handis upone his handis, and commandit him to arryse. Bot he not moving, scho kneled down and prayed over him, and so commandit him in the name of the leving God to aryse and walk. This being done, and he not obeying, scho causit him to be put in the grave agane, and thence depairted, haising only this excuse left hir, that he haid not bene yit four dayis deid.

23 Marche 1657. Thair wes ane Englische sodger bund naikit to the gallous of Edinburgh, and first scourgit, and thairestir his lugges naillit to the gallous by the space of ane hour or thairby, and thairestir his lugges cuttit out of his heid for cunzieing and forging two half crounes. The quhich two half crounes war festned and naillit to the gibet, quhair they remayne to this day.

It is formerlie observit, that the Parliament of England met and convenit upone the fevintene day of September 1656. Since quhilk tyme thair wes nevir a fittand Counsell of Stait, nather Court of Excequer in Scotland till the penult of Marche 1657. At quhilk tyme, a quorum of the Counsell of Stait met in the Parliament Hous of Edinburgh, the quorum confistit at this tyme of thrie persones. The day following, quhilk wes the last of that moneth of Marche 1657, they did salute this natioun with ane A& and Proclamatioun, quhairin it wes ordanit that ane cess of ten thowsand pund per mensem sould be presentlie leevied for sex monethis, viz. for Januar, Februar, and Marche, now cum and bypast, and for Apryll, Maij, and Junij nixt following, amounting to thrie scoir thowsand pund sterling. This is ordaned to be presentlie collectit without delay. It is admired how it can be gottin, the cuntrey being exceiding pure, the moneyis skairsche and skant, and to borrow it was not possible, for credite was crakit, and the A& in favouris of diftrest dettouris maid all moneyis to be keipit up.

It is formarlie observit, that Monarchy wes extirpite, a Commounwelth erectit, airmyes raisit for that end, for suppressing Monarchy and manteining a Commounwealth, the lait King Charles, with his twa brethir, the Duke of York and Duke of Glotchester, declared incapable of





governament, or to haif ony richt, tytill, or dignitie within these thrie natiounes, and thair tytillis and dignities declaired voyd; yit nevirtheles, and notwithstanding thairof, the Parliament now sittand at Lundoun, estir greater deliberatioun tane anent the governament and fatling of the natioun, did spend mony weikis and dayis for bringing this bussines to pas, and delt with his Heynes, Oliver Lord Protector to assume the tytill and dignitie of a King; and, by ane A& in this Parliament, did voyce and conclude that thair fould be a King. Sindry addressis wer maid to his Heynes to accept of it, and findry speechis wer maid by the speakeris for thameselffis, and in name of the haill Hous for that end. And in thair speechis they tuik occasioun, for severall reasones, to commend the tytill of a King, and necessitie to haif a King within that natioun; as, that a King first satled Christianity in this yland; that it hath bene long refaved and approved by our antecessouris, quho fand it by experience, confifting with thair liberteis; that it wes a tytill best known to our lawis, moift aggreyable to our conftitutioun and to the temper of the pepill: and these thinges the speakeris maid evident at lairge by diveris grave and wechtie arguments. Eftirwardis, the speakeris proceidit to oppin the fens of the Parliament upone the feverall uther particularis contenit in that Wryting, quhich thai came to present to his Heynes, in ordour to the fattlement of the thrie nationes, quhich is intitulat, The Humble Petitioun and Advyse of the Parliament of England, Scotland, and Yreland, to his Heynes, [the Lord Protector.]

The Speakeris speache being endit, the Humble Petitioun and Advyse wes first red by the Clerk of Parliament, and thairestir, the ingrossed copy thairof wes presented to his Heynes; quhich being done, his Heynes wes pleased to delyver himselfs in a speech to the Parliament, expressing much of pietie, gravitie, and guid affectioun to the Parliament and pepill of these natiounes. He observed, that the weilfair, peace, and sattement of these thrie natiounes, and all that ritche thesure of the best pepill in the world being involved thairin, it aucht to beget in him the greatest reverence and feir of God, that evir possessed a man in the world; with severall uther expressionnes, intimating his fear and reverence toward the Almichtie, upone

this fo great and folempne ane occasioun; that among all the burdinges quhich God haid laid upone him, he, to his confort, had fund the guid Lord affifting him, quhen he knew not quhat way to ftand under the wecht, &c.;—and much moir to that purpos. That befoir he gave a resolutioun, his intentioun wes first to seek God, quho haid bene his gyde hitherto, to haif ane answer put in his hart. That gif he fould entir upone fuch a work as this without confideratioun, to pleis the humoris that ar of this world, without feiking fuch answer from God as may prove a bliffing to the persone used, and mak up the noble, worthy, and honest intentiounes of these that hath prepared and effected the work, it wald feeme to proceid from luft and argumentis of felff love, and the end and ischue mycht prove sad to thame and to the thrie natiounes, &c. foir, fince thai haid maid such a progres in the work, he desyrit sum schort tyme to ask counsell of God and his awin hart, &c. :—and much moir to this effect. Quhat salbe the answer, it salbe notit in the awin tyme; but this tyme wes langfum and lyke to be langer, for at the wryting heirof, being the 20 day of Apryll 1657, the Parliament hes fittin undiffolvit the space of seven moneth and four dayis, and is not yit lyke to put it to ane end. Quhat this Parliament fall farder produce, during its fitting, falbe noted.

In the meantyme, befyde the provocationes and controverseis the Lord hes aganes these and this natioun, and mony grevous and horride synnes that did brek out in this nation of Scotland, thair wes a woman execute and hangit upone the Castellhill at Edinburgh, for murthering of hir awin chyld, the 15 day of Apryll 1657.

The Protector yit delayit to ansuer to the Adressis maid to him by the Parliament; and thairfoir, severall Committees at severall and findry tymes and dyetis appoyntit to wayt upone his Heynes for his ansueris, and the Hous of Parliament divers and mony tymes adjorned to attend his Heynes for that end; and in ordour to the governament of the thrie natiounes, it pleasit his Heynes to offer dyveris thinges unto thame, to be comunicat to the Hous of Parliament.

During this tyme, viz. upone the 9 of Apryll, thair wes a discoverie maid of ane insurrectioun intendit by sum Anabaptistes and sum uther

foirt of pepill, quha intendit that nycht to meit togidder at certane housis; bot thair infurrectioun being discovered, ordour wes gevin to apprehend The foldieris and messingeris imployed, fand at ane certane hous in Shoreditche about twentie persones reddie airmed, booted and spurred, intending to haif bene at thair appoynted randevous that nicht about nyne of the clok, quhair utheris of thair pairtie wer to haif met thame. Quhen thai wer apprehendit, thair wer airmes seized with thame in the hous, and findry hamperis of airmes haid bene convoyed to certane places in the feild neir the place appoynted for the randevous, togidder with prented bookis and coppyes of declarationnes fitted for thair defignne, put up also in hamperis. From thence, it is faid, that thai meanit to haif marched aucht myles this nycht into Essex, and to haif directed thair cours towards Nor-With thir persones also wer takin thair standart, the devyce quhairof wes a red Lyoun couchant in a quhyte feild, with this motto takin out of the 49 Genefis, vers. 9, viz. "Quho fall rous him up." Sum of the pairteis being askit quhat thai meanit by this Lyone, they said, it fignifyed the Lyone of the trybe of Juda. Thair designne wes laid in many places, and that commanderis of thair awin wer to go into feverall pairtes, and then all persones of thair opinione wer to flock in airmes to thame. drie of these persones wer committed, sum to the Tour, sum utheris to the custodie of serjandis, and jeales. Quhat sall follow heirupone salbe obferved.

At this tyme also, the lait King Charles wes at Dunkirk and Brusellis attending sodgeris and men at airmes for his service.

8 Maij 1657. The Parliament of England yit fitting, they, be the space of mony monethis and weekis, did supplicat his Heynes the Lord Protector, to embrace the governament of the thrie natiounes with the tytill of a King. Frequent supplicationnes and petitionnes wer gevin in to that effect, and diveris and findry answeris prommeist, and much meeting wer for that end. At lenth, upone Fryday the 8 of Maij 1657, he absolutelie refuised to undertak the governament with that tytill. The reasones quhy, quhen thai ar fund out, sall be declaired.

Upone the 27 of Maij 1657, Forker, spous to Mr. Patrik Maxwell,

quha haid his lugges cuttit for knavrie the last yeir, was bund to the gallous at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, hir handis being bund behind hir bak, and a paper on hir breast, declairand hir a traittour for delyvery of sum lettres sent to hir from hir husband, quha is alledgit to be in company with the King.

Upone the 10 day of Junij 1657, ane Egiptiane callit Phaa, wes execute upone the Castelhill of Edinburgh for murthour. The same day also, ane young man wes brint thair for bestialitie.

Upone Fryday the 26 day of Junij 1657, the Lord Balcomie, ane of the fupreme Judges of the land for Administratioun of justice to the pepill in Scotland, a man verrie paynefull in his office, and willing to dispassche bussines in this sad tyme, depairtit this lyss, evin in a moment, sitting upone the binsche in the Parliament Hous, about nyne in the clok in the morning, to the great greiff of much pepill. His corps wes honorablie bureyit in the Church kirk-yaird in Edinburgh, with such numbers of pepill as wes admirable, and haid murneris befoir and following the bear, above syve hundreth persones. His removing fra that bensche wes esteemed to be a nationall judgement.

Eftir his death, the Counsell of Stait, finding that judicatorie waik, and wanting ane of thair quorum, be ressounced the absence of sum attending the Parliament of England at Lundoun, urgit Mr. James Dalrumpill to tak his place, and promeift to purches to him a patent for bruiking of that place ad vitam vel ad culpam.

The Parliament of England quha met and convenit at Lundoun the fevintene of September 1656, did now diffolve and ryfe upone the twentie fext day of Junij 1657, fwa that this Parliament continued fitting be the space of ten [nine] moneth and ten dayis; and then, upone the said 26 day of Junij, did adjorne the Parliament to the 20 day of Januar nixt thaireftir, in anno 1658. Quhat wes actit and concludit in this Parliament it is not yit declaired, nather in writt nor prent; bot as it sall be declaired, it sall be insert heirintill. Yit sumthing is to [be] observed, that his Heynes the Lord Protector wes preferrit to hold and exerceis the office of cheiff magistrat of the thrie nationnes; and warrand and pro-



clamatioun gevin out, that all and every persone and persones of quhat qualitie and conditioun soevir to tak notice thairof, and to conforme and submitt thameselss unto the governament so established.

Upone the first day of Julij thaireftir, in the said Anno 1657, the Protector wes proclamed and invested, all forrane embassadouris and public ministeris of staite being present at that solempnitie, and in ordour as sollowes. 1. The messingeris belonging to the counsell; nixt trumpettouris; nixt thame the lif guaird of his Heynes, eftir thame uther trumpettouris; nixt, his Heynes gentillmen, eftir thame more trumpettouris; nixt, dyveris officeris of the airmy gallantlie monted, then trumpettouris agane; nixt, the ferjandis at airmes, and the heraldis of airmes and garter, principall king of airmes betuix two gentillmen uscheris, befoir his Heynes Counsell in kotches, proceding in this ordour to the Tempill Bar. At this place they wer met by the Lord Maior monted on horsbak in his crimson velwot gown, and his choller of S.S. with the Recorder and Aldermen of Lundoun, all in thair skarlot on horsbak, attendit by his officeris, trumpetteris, and the loud musik of the citie. From thence, ane officiar of airmes proceded befoir the Aldermen; then, nixt befoir the Lord Maior, his mace berar, the fword berar, with his cap of mantenance, and ane herald at airmes. Then proceidit feverall ferjandis at airmes belonging to his Heynes and Counsell, with Norroy king of airmes; nixt eftir thame, Garter principall king of airmes betuix two gentillmen uscheris, going immediatlie befoir the Lordis of his Heynes Counsell and the principall fecretarie of stait, in thair koatches.

In this maner, thai procedit toward the Royall Exchaynge, making two standis by the way; first, at Chancery Lane end aganes the Inner Tempill gait, quhair Proclamatioun wes maid by the commoun cryer of Lundoun, according to the Proclamatioun alredy publeist by A& of Parliament, the Lord Maior, Counsell, the Aldermen of Lundoun, and all officeris standing bare; the second stand wes in Cheapsyde, at the end of Woodstreit, quhair Proclamatioun also wes maid of the A&. Then thai proceedit in ordour to the Royall Exchange, arryving thair at exchaynge tyme, quhair Proclamatioun wes maid (as in all uther places) by sound

of trumpet, in the forme afoirfaid, and the Humble Petitioun and Advyse wes published. Eftir quhich, the trumpettis sounding, thrie loud acclamationnes wes maid by the pepill, 'Long leave the Protector.' These thinges wer done with great solempnitie, numbers of persones met at Quhytehall gait to give attendance upone this ceremony.

10 July 1657. Sevin Egiptianes, men and wemen, wer scurgit throw Edinburgh, and banisched this natioun, with certificatioun gif thai returned within the same, they sould be execute to the death.

Upone the 15 of Julij 1657, being ane Weddinfday, and ane cheiff mercat day, the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh wes coverit all over with riche tapeftrie; and betuix ten and ellevin houres befoir nune, the faid day the Protector wes proclamed Cheiff Magistrat of the thrie nationes of England, Scotland, and Yreland. The Generall Monk and his pryme officeris, as als the Marques of Ergyll, the Erle of Cathnes, and als mony of the nobles as war heir in Edinburgh for the tyme, the magistrates of Edinburgh in thair robbis and gownes, being all present to honour that solempnitie. All takines of joy wer express thairat, by sounding of trumpettis, and roring of cannounes at Edinburgh, Cannogait, and Leith, the day foirsaid.

Eftir the closor of this lait Parliament, quhich endit upone the 26 of Junij last 1657, Lieutenant Generall Lambert of the airmy for the Commounwelth wes divested of all his honores, his batoun and commission takin fra him, and he and sum of his followers put under a cloud of displesure; the resoun (as is alledgit) wes for not gevin his oath of, &c.

The speciall materis quhich past in this Parliament wer these, Ane A& for assessment at the rait of syve and threttie thowsand pund, by the moneth upone England; sex thowsand pund by the moneth upone Scotland; and nyne thowsand pund by the moneth upone Yreland, all Englische money, for thrie yeiris, from the 24 of Junij 1657, for a temporall suppley towardis the mantenance of the airmyes and navyes of the Commounwelth: At the Parliament of Westminster, the 17 of September 1656. The toun of Edinburghes pairt thairof, per mensem, is thrie hundreth threttie four pund, and xij s. sterling. Ane uther A& for raising of

fystene thowsand pund sterling in Scotland, toward the mantenance of war aganes Spayne, and uther essaires of the Commounwelth. The soume of fyve thowsand pund sterling, per mensem, for thrie monethis, from the 28 of Marche 1657, to the 25 of Junij nixt thairestir; the toun of Edinburgh thair pairt thairos, per mensem, is two hundreth nyntie nyne pund, xiiij s. sterling; the schirresdome of Edinburgh thair pairt thairos, is two hundreth and twentie pund, for every moneth of the saidis thrie monethis. Item, ane uther A&, at this last Parliament, intitulat ane A& for limiting and satling the pryces for wynes, at the Parliament begun at Westminster the 17th day of September 1656; the tenour quhairos followis.

In the moneth of Julij 1657, Lievtenant Generall Lambert wes divertit of all his honouris and digniteis, and his batoun takin fra him: the caus heirof is not perfytelie knawin.

In Julij 1657, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun wes restoirit to his old office of Clerk of Registerschip.

At this tyme, and by the space of many yeiris of befoir, the Toun of Edinburgh wes destitute of watter to serve thair house, and thair toun wellis wer dryed up, so that the inhabitantis could not be servite for want. The Toun, taking this to thair consideratioun, they concludit to dry the South loche, and to essay, gif the drying up of that loch micht help this evill. And for this end, they delt with the English sodgeris to cast trinsches about this loch, for gaddering the watter thairto for the use of the Toun; quhilkes Englische sodgeris began thair wark upone the 3 day of August being Monday, the yeir of God 1657; and endit it, upone both sydes of the loch, besoir the twentie day of September, except a lytill parcell not above the lenth of a pair of buttes, quhilk wes left to be sinisched and outred by syve pure Scottis misterfull men for thair livelyhood.

In the moneth of August 1657, Generall Blak, admirall and commander of the Englische navy by sea, estir severall years service, returned within thrie myles to Plimmouth with his navy, quhair he gave up the ghost, having bad succes.

It is formerlie notit, that this last Parliament haising sittin down the 3 of September last 1656, and rissin the 26 of Junij 1657, lytill wes done in that Parliament conduceable to the weill of this natioun; our Scottis Commissioneris attending thair (as wes reportit) moir for thair awin endis then for the publict. The Provest of Edinburgh, being than Andro Ramsay, returned, being ane of the commissioneris for the toun of Edinburgh, doing lytill for thame, with the tytill of knighthood.

The plak imposit upone the pynt of aill and beir, ventit and fold within the haill bound of Edinburgh, Cannogait, Leith, and suburbes about, for defraying of the toun of Edinburgh dett wes takin fra thame, and gevin to Leith, for ordouring the Citidaill thair, eftir that the toun of Edinburgh haid bene in possession thair of by the space of thrie yeir is befoir.

It is formerlie observit, how that incest and bestialitie greatlie increst within this natioun, and moir within these sex or sevin yeiris nor within these styling these styling preceding and moir; and now laitlie, in August 1657, thair was ane old man hangit and his dochtir drownit, at Glasgow, for incest, the father with the dochtir.

The harvest wes exceiding pleasant, and the cornes throw the haill natioun win and brocht in to the berne and berne yaird long befoir Michaelmes, and sum befoir the last of August, this yeir 1657.

At this Michaelmas 1657, Provest Ramsay continued provest in office in Edinburgh, for that yeir; the bailleis wer these, viz. Johnne Jowsie, Robert Sandelandis, Johnne Lawder, and Johnne M'Morane wer electit bailleis. Siclyke, these twa wer electit bailleis of Leith, viz. Robert Murray and George Reid. Lykewyse, Francis Killoch and James Deanes wer chosin bailleis of the Cannogait.

As for the magistrates of Glasgow, they haid ordour to elect as of befoir, and wer reddy so to do; but upone finister information gevin to the Protector, he was pleasit to writt down to the magistrates and counsell to continue their election till his farder ordour and plesure, quhilk at the wryting heirof wes not maid manifest.

Upone the 14 of October 1657, thair wes are woman brint on the Castelhill of Edinburgh for witchcraft; scho wes are inhabitant in Tranent or thairabout.

Sir Archibald Johnnestoun, haiffing remaynit at the court of England be the space of ane yeir and moir, pretending for the weill of the Church, returned to Edinburgh in the midst of O&ober 1657, admittit, by the Prote&or, Clerk of Register, Counsell, and Rollis, and to the office and benefice thairof, and to be ane of the ordiner Judges of the land.

This yeir 1657, new wyne come heir to Edinburgh and Leith upone the 26 day of O&ober, opinlie ventit and fold at twenty schilling the Scottis pynt.

My Lord Register, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Waristoun, the nixt day immediatlie following the doun-sitting of the Sessioun, with the remanent Lordis and Judges of that Court, causit call in all and sindry the advocattis, clerkis of Sessioun, and clerkis to the Signet, geving new ordores to thame, and new injunctiones. At quhilk tyme, Thomas Marschell, ane of the servandis to Mr. Waird in the Bill chalmer, being convenit befoir thame, wes declair incapable of that service, and of all agenting and wryting, as abuser of his trust in that office and service. Lykewyse, that same day, Mr. James Cheyne, wryter to the Signet, wes committit to prissone within the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, for geving in a Bill of Suspensioun upone a vitiat discharge.

At quhich tyme also, one David Andersone wes admittit, be Sir Archibald Johnnestoun Clerk of Register, keipar of the generall and particular Register of Sesinges.

Thaireftir, upone the nynt day of November 1657, Maister Mungo Murray, clerk depute of the Billis, and Thomas Harvie, ane uther of the Bill chalmer, wer both of thame dischargit of thair service in that chalmer, for abusing of thair trust imposit upone thame; and becaus this Thomas Harvy haid greatly abused the subjectis, thairsoir he was committit to prissoun in the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, quhair he and also the said Thomas Marschell remayned a long space, and Thomas Harvy syned. Alexander Bell, also, ane uther of that Bill chalmer, wes also removed fra his office and service in that chalmer.

William Purves, dictator and clerk to the Excequer, and Mr. Waird, principall clerk of the Billis, wer put on the staige. William Downy

also, James Broun, and Mr. James Balsour, clerkis of Sessioun, wer put to tryell by this unhapy Clerk of Register, seikand money; and thair places wer filled by thir persones following, viz. by Mr. Williame Cheisly, for Mr. Mungo and his place; Johnne Hop and , for Alexander Bell and Thomas Marschell; and be Mr. Johnne Ferriar for Thomas Harvy.

At this tyme also, viz. in the midst of November 1657, the sexpence sterling, quhilk wes most unjustlie exactit of every commoun Bill these findry yeiris bypast, wes now reducit to ane plak, as in ancient tymes; bot materis of greater consequence wer neglectit, and thair pryces heighted, viz. Decreitis of all soirtes, actis of litis-contestatioun, and utheris of that kynd; Retouris to double pryce; Protestatiounes, Remittis, &c. every ane of thame thretty pundis Scottis: this unhapy avarichious Clerk of Register being the raiser of all these pryces.

The pryde of fum of the Churchmen did not yit ceis: for albeit the Archebishops and Bischopis, with their adherentis, war deposit and extirpite in November 1638 at Glasgow at that Generall Assemblie, and at the Affemblie haldin at Edinburgh the 12 of August 1639, for exercing of unlimited and unwarranted power over thair bretherene of the ministrie; and for taking upone thame to haif voyce in Parliament, Counsell, Seffician, and Excequer, and anent the erecting of Commissariatis, the Hie Commiffioun, the Service buik; for opposing tham efelf is to the just defyres and grevances gevin in name of the Kirk for fum of hir liberteis and privilegis, and for not refidence at thair awin kirkis, for not vifiting the seik, and administratioun of the Sacramentis, for not subjecting thameselss to the tryell and cenfure of Presbytereis, Provincial and General Assembleis, and for usurpatioun of farder power and jurisdictioun in the Kirk moir nor thair bretherene, in usurping over Presbytereis and Synodis, and for overturning the forme of doctrine and liberteis of the Church, and exercing civill power and governament, and for being scandalous;—and much moir to this purpos.

Yit thair example and punischement did not terrifie sum of thair successfouris to attempt the lyke. Quhilk mycht cleirlie appeir in Mr. Patrik



Gillefpie, quha, being minister at Glasgow, and deposit in Anno 1651, thaireftir repudiat at ane Synod Affemblie haldin at Edinburgh in November 1656, he being imployed as Commissioner by sum of the Presbytereis in the west, to act for thame in that Assemblie; bot his commissionn rejectit, as put upone him quha wes deposit, and not capable of that commiffioun; for quhilk he, being heighlie displeasit, did in effect boist and threattene the bretherene of that Synod, at thair public meitting in the Affemblie; bot did not prevaill, eftir he haid gevin much labour at home and a field, as is recordit by the Actis of that Assemblie. Trew it is, he haid great giftes, bot ambitious. His cours wes to reull all in the west, both in kirk and policy. He procured himfelff to be Primer of the College of Glafgow, and purcheft much rent thairto, and to the memberis thairof, by obtening giftes fra his Heynes the Lord Protector, Oliver, the traytour. At this tyme also, and laitlie befoir, he purchest fra his Heynes ane warrand to discharge the election of the magistrates of Glasgow at this last Michaelmes, alledgeand that the prefent magistrates in office wer not in capacitie to beir office. This warrand being fent to the Counfell of Stait, the magistrates of Glasgow wer writtin for; and eftir much dispute, on both fydes, the prefent magistrates wer continued till farder tryell. For thair religioun the Wryter knawis not; bot for thair governament of the offaires of that toun, they surpast many befoir thame; for thair predeceffour is did contract dett, and brocht the Toun under great burdinges, quhilk thir magistrates wer forcit to releive. Besyd this, they conqueift landis, at leift payit the foumes of money contractit for thame; buildit and biggit commoun workis, fik as briggis, wellis; inlairged thair kirkis and callevis; fred the pepill of ceffis, taxationnes, and uther burdinges, quhilk thair prediceffouris layed upone thame: quhilkes prediceffouris and former magistrates wer all Mr Patrikis creatouris, being advancit and chofin by his meanis, moyen, and procurement. Materis in Kirk feffiounes wer totalie gydit by him, and none electit elderis or dekinis bot by his approbation and allowance; fo that in effect, he gydit and governit within that Toun, at the leift intendit so to do at his plesour. Quhairby it may appeir, that albeit he was a minister, yit he haid a great hand and power in civill buffines, for the lyke quhairof, both ministeris and bischopis wer formerlie deposit; and yit Mr. Patrik wes oursene.

In the midft of December 1657, Sir Johnne Reigallis, generall of the Inglische airmy, lyand now at Madrik, perisched by sea, sailland thairfra to Dovar; and in company with him thair perisched about fourscoir gentillmen and pryme officeris. Utheris dois report, that this Generall Reigallis wes killed at Merdrik by , and utheris of the Spaynes forces; quhairat the Inglische officeris being greved, and not being willing that the forme of his death sould come to the knawledge of thair enymie the Spanyard, for bettir concealing quhairof, it was thocht expedient, that a veschell sould be maid reddy to cary his corps to Dovar, thair to interr him as being departit this lyss of ane ordinarie seiknes. Howsoevir, all these, both he and his company, did, by Godis providence, perische by storme and tempest of sea in thair voyage to Dovar.

It is ane wonder to behold the frequent chaynges and alteratiounes within this natioun, fum contendand for places and offices, utheris incrocheand upone thair nichtbouris places and ftatiounes, both in brugh and land; quhairof the Toun of Glasgow haid a fufficient pruiss at this time, quha, be the moyen of Mr. Patrik Gillespy, sumtyme ane of thair ministeris, and now Principall of the Universitie and College within the toun, haid devydit the pepill thairof in factiounes, tending to bring in pepill of his awin cunzie and muild to be magistratis of that toun, and haid purchest Warrandis to that effect fra his Heynes the Protector.

Lykewyse, Mr. [William] Scharp, ane of the dependaris upone Judge Swyntoun, not content with the admission of Notaris, quhilk wes verry profitable, he purchest ane gift from the Protector of the office of clerkschip in criminal courtes, quhilk place wes then possest be Mr. Alexander Hammiltoun, wryter to the fignet. So every persone maid moyen to turne out his brother, without ony just caus of depositioun.

These that wer clerkis to the Sessioun at this tyme, wer these persones following, viz. William Downy, Mr. James Balfour, and James Broun, all thrie clerkis of Court; the keipar of the Signet wes Judge Lockart, and [James Crawfurd] his depute; Archibald Campbell, keipar of the Thesaureris

Register, Algeo, under him his servand; Francis Scott, wryter to the Privy Seall, Rodger Kennedy his servand; Erle Sutherland, keipar of the Privy Seall; Provest Jassray, director of the Chancellary, under him Mr. Robert Scott, Johnne Achesoun, and sum utheris; the keipar of the Great Seall wes my Lord Desburrow, and his depute ane Inglischeman; the dictatour and principall clerk of the Excequer wes Williame Purves; the presentar of Signatouris wes Mr. Robert Gordoun, a discreit gentillman, for Mr. Patrick Broun, quha wes conjunct with him in that office, wes removed for his faultis. These formerlie set down wer clerkis, keiparis of Registeris, Signet, and Seales, quha fed upon the fatt of the land: lykewyse Mr. Waird, clerk of the Billis.

At this tyme, these persones following wer apoyntit to go up to Lundoun to the Parliament for Scotland; quhilk is now to be haldin at Lundoun the 20 day of Januar nixt to cum, according to the conclusiounes of the last Parliament, quhilk dissolvit and did ryse the 26 day of Junij last; They ar to say, the pearis wer, the Erle of Cassillis, my Lord Ley secretar, my Lord Warystoun clerk of Register; with utheris, the ordiner Commissioneris for the schyres and burrois.

Povertie and skairchtie of money daylie increst, be ressoun of the great burdinges and chargis imposit upone the pepill, quhilk not onlie constraynit thame to sell thair landis and estait, bot evin their houshold geir, insicht and plenesing, and sum thair cloathes and abuilzementis. Witnes the bell, quhich daylie did ring in Edinburgh, Cannogait, and uther pairtes, making intimatioun to the inhabitantis of such frequent roping, as wer then in use throw all these pairtis. Besyde this, the pryces of all actis, decreitis, protestatiounes, registratioun of bandis, contractis, letters of horning, inhibitiouns, interdictiounes, sessing, reversiounes, discharges of reversiounes, and utheris of that kynd, quhilkes wer all raised to much heyar pryce nor of besoir, by Sir Archibald Johnnestoun, now Clerk of Register, estir his returne fra the Court of England. And thair extractis wer so ordored, that thai wer writtin verie thin and dispers, that ane scheit of paper in tymes past did contene moir writt nor twa now; onlie to the end both the Lord Register and they mycht gayne thairby, quhilk maid the pepill

greatlie gruge. Befyde, the expensis of all protestatioun money wes threttie pund Scottis at the leist, quhairas it was onlie 8 lib. of befoir. Lykewyse the pryces of all drink, sold at easie pryces throw the haill cuntrie, except in Edinburgh; the wyne being sold thair at xx3. the pynt; the aill at iijs. the deirest; quhairas in Glasgow, and in uther tounes, the pryces of all kynd of drink was much les, and the stuff much bettir.

The victuell this yeir wes verrie guid, weill win, and very chaip. The fomer being het and dry, and the harvest exceiding pleasant and airlie. All comes for the maist pairt wer brocht in to the berne and berne yaird befoir the last of September this yeir.

And albeit, by ane A& in this last Parliament, intitulat, ane A& for limiting and satling the pryces of wynes to fourtene schillinges the Scottis pynt; yit notwithstanding this A& wes contravenit and nawayis obeyit, bot sauld at twenty schillinges the pynt, contrare the tenour of the A&.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR 1657.

KEIPARIS OF THE SEALLES THIS YEIR 1657.

The keipar of the Signet this yeir is James Crawfurd, depute to Judge Lokhart. Francis Scott wryter to the Privy Seall. Johnne Crawfurd keipar of the Privy Seall, under the Erle of Sutherland. Proveft Jaffray, director of the Chancellarie, wryter to the Great Seall.



SUM CERTANE SCHORT OBSERVATIOUNES OF THESE MOIST REMARKABLE MATERIS FALLIN IN AND ABOUT SCOTLAND IN THE YEIR OF OUR LORDIS INCARNATIOUN 1658.

The first day of Januar, being Fryday, this yeir 1658, thair come ane malignant fellow lait at nicht, about 8 a clok at evin, to Mr. Robert Traillis hous, ane of the ministeris at Edinburgh, neir to the demoleist Wey-hous, and with a loud voyce cryed out thrie severall Oyessis, as gif it haid bene a messingeris Proclamatioun. Estir quhich, al that wes said be him wes this; That Mr. Robert Traill did evir, in all his sermondis, denunce and preache condempnatioun to his pepill: This wes done estir thrie lairge Oyessis: quhais persone nor name could not be fund out, being lait at nicht; a salt, worthy of examplarie pwnischement, done aganes ane of Godis sincere servandis.

- 6 Januar 1658. Fyve feverall men duelling at Dunce wer skurgit throw Edinburgh, for being airt and pairt of the commotioun, interruptioun, and trubling of the Committee, convenit at Dunce for personall cess, than sittand at Dunce.
- 3 Januar 1658. That day being Sonday, the Erle of Rothes, immediatlie eftir the eftirnunes fermound, wes feafed upone and committit to the Castell of Edinburgh. Sum say, that the caus of his imprissonment wes for breking of his paroll to the Protector, in not returning to Court according to prommeis; bot the trew caus wes this, that the Lord Howartis Lady haissing cum down heir to Scotland, to visite sum freindis and savorites heir, scho and the Erle of Rothes become verry familiar, and he maid

use of hir, quho conceavit with chyld; for quhilk caus the Lord Howart pat him selff under a vow to pistoll the Erle, and sollowit his resolution to Berwik, intending to put his resolution to execution. Bot his Heynes the Lord Protector being informed of the haill bussines, causit in all haist overtak the Lord Howart, and returne him bak, and gave ordour that the Erle of Rothes sould be secured in the Castell of Edinburgh. Be these meanis, both the noble menis lyves wer preservit, bot the gentill woman wes repudiat be hir husband, as is repoirtit.

Eftir a long call and invitatioun, maid be the Judges of the Court of Seffioun, and of the laweiris, clerkis, and wryteris, by the space of many weekis befoir, my Lord Brodie wes brocht in and admittit to be ane of the Judges, or ordiner Lordis of Seffioun: this done upone Settirday the nynt day of Januar 1658; quha than imbraced the office and sat upone the benche that same day.

The Parliament for the Commounwelth of England, Scotland, and Yreland, being now met at Lundoun the 20 day of this moneth of Januar 1658, thair wes a Faft indyted heir at Edinburgh among the Inglisches for the happy succes of that Parliament; quhilk Fast wes solemplie keipit amongs thame, upone Tysday the 26 day of the same moneth 1658. This Parliament did not continue long sittand, for upone divisioun of opiniouns betuix the Over and Lower Hous, it was the Protectoris plesour, at his awin hand, and be his awin autoritie, to rais and dissolve the Parliament without prorogatioun. This was done upone the fourt day of Februar 1658. Heir followis the reasones of thair rysing. Heir I thocht guid to set down the Lord Protectouris speech to the Parliament, and the causis of the raising thairof, all of thame pretendit and forgit reasones.

Thursday, 4 Februar 1658, his Heynes come attendit with his gentillmen and gaird of halbarteiris to the other Hous of Parliament, (callit by his Heynes the Lordis Hous) and fent the gentillman Ischer with the blak rod, to call up the Speikar and the Hous of Commounes; quho, being cum to the bar of the uther Hous, and his Heynes standing under the cannopy of state, he spak to both Houssis to this purpos.

Upone this accompt and raifing of this Parliament, the Scottis Commissioneris, quho wer reddy to pas to Lundoun as memberis of that Parliament, wer stayed from thair upgoing.

At this tyme lykewyse, it was his Heynes pleasure to direct ordouris to Scotland, to chaynge sindry of the officeris of regimentis thair.

Upone the 24 of Februar 1658, the dispute and debaitt betuix the Toun of Glasgow and Mr. Patrik Gillespy, anent the chaynge of thair magistrates and counsell, agitat befoir the Counsell of Stait, tuik ane end; quhairin, estir much debait and contentioun, and great reproache to the asoirsaid Mr. Patrik, by sindry honest men and remanent burrois of the natioun, both pairteis wer ordanit by the Counsell of Stait to remove to thair awin toun, and to agrey. Johnne Bell, Deane of gild of the said burgh, ane very able judicious man, did act his pairt at this tyme very wyselie befoir the Counsell, for the credite and honor of that toun. In this debait much money wes spent by the Toun of Glasgow and its inhabitantes.

Eftir this, full libertie wes grantit by the Counsell of Stait to the Toun to chuse such magistrates as they thouht fitt for the place; and considering that at Michaelmas last thair wes no electioun, but the Toun dischargit, by order of the Protectoris letter, to elect ony at that tyme, upone misinformatioun gevin to his Heynes by Mr. Patrik Gillespy; thairsoir, the Counsell of Stait haising now takin tryell of the bussines, and haising grantit to the Toun libertie of frie electioun, they, upone Tysday the secound of Marche 1658, I say 1658, proceidit to the said electioun; and electit and chusit the persones following to be magistrates, to witt, Johnne Andersone, callit of Dowhill, provest; Johnne Walkinshaw, James Bernis, and Walter Neilsoun, baillies; James Campbell, deane of gild; Donald M'Gilcrest, thesaurer; Manasses Lyll, dekin convenar. Quhilkes persones, so nominat to reull and governe the toun, wer the onlie men that Mr. Patrik haited as malignantis in his accompt.

5 Marche, being Friday, anno afoirsaid, Andro Ramsay, Provest of Edinburgh, tuik jurney to Lundoun, to deall with the Protector for releist of sum of the burdinges and cessis imposit upone the Toun of Edinburgh, and for uther bussiness relating to the Guid Toun; bot essections lytill.

Frequent executiounes aganes malefactoris and horide and unnaturall fynes. Among utheris a yong boy of the age of fystene yeiris, wes brint upone the Castelhill of Edinburgh for bestialitie with a kow. This executioun done upone the 17 of Marche, being Weddinsday, anno 1658.

It hes bene formerlie recordit, how that this land wes filled with odious and crying fynnes, bringing doun havy judgementis upone the fame, and on all foirtes of pepill thairin. Among mony uther executiounes at this tyme, thair wes ane very remarkable; twa witches and ane warlok imprissioned within the Tolbuith of Edinburgh in Februar 1658. Ane of the witches devit within the Tolbuith of Edinburgh; the warlok wes brint on the Castelhill; and the thrid, being ane young woman callit Andersone, newlie mareyit within thrie monethis or thairby befoir, wes condempnit to be brint, yit scho wes spared for a tyme, being suspect to be with chyld, quhilk wes the caus of the continuatioun and delay of hir executioun. Hir confessioun was, that scho did mary the devill, and haid committed findry adulteries, and eftir scho wes contractit with hir present husband, and going to the kirk to be mareyed, scho repented, and wald haif turned bak agane; and confessed, that at hir mariage Sathan appeired unto hir in the kirk standing behind the pulpitt;—with much uther thinges to this purpos.

This Februar 1658, and be the space of ane moneth and ane half befoir, viz. the haill moneth of Januar, and half of December preceiding, wes exceiding seasonable, full of frost and snow; quhilk frost and snow dissolvit with ane calme thow, without weit or tempest, yit exceiding cold. Bot the moneth of Marche following, and much of Apryll wes bitter, and exceding scharp weather, mixt with frost, the wind continuing all that space in the eist and north eist. And sarder, till the 20 day of Maij verrie cold weather. And sarder, much cold weather thaireftir till the midst of Junij.

All the space since begyning of this yeir, materis of state wer still and quyet, without ony motioun, except the bussiness of Parliament, quality wes raised upone the fourt of Februar last, 1658, by autoritie of his Heynes the Lord Protector upone and for the reasoness and causis exprest in his Declaration heirtosoir set down.

Yit, the raifing of the pryces of Decreitis, and Signettis, and utheris of that kind, did found and mak a noyfe throw the haill land, be reffoun of the great extorfioun imposit upone all writtis of that natour, far by the actis and ordoures set down by the Englisches since thair incuming, quhairin the pepill of the land had reasonable eas. But quhat extorsioun wes now usit, it was devysit by sum of our awin pepill, evin at such tyme quhen the land was reducit to greatest penurie. The speciall actores of this extortioun sal be noted heirestir;—evin by Sir Archibald Johnnestoun, that crowell extortioner, being now Lord Register.

In the meantyme, it pleased Sir Archibald Johnnestoun, Clerk of his Heynes Register, to resent sumquhat of that bussines. He compellit the sub-clerkis, and utheris imployed by the clerkis, and utheris of the Court of Justice, to find cautioun, and to give Band in maner and to the effect underwrittin. The tenour quhairof followis.

BE it kend till all men be thir presentis Me, &c. forsamekill as Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warestoun knycht, Clerk of Register, with consent of the Commissioneris for Administratioun of justice to the pepill in Scotland, and thai with ane advyse and consent be ane Act of Sederunt of the dait the fyft day of November last bypast, ordanit all persones to be heireftir imployed by the clerkis and uther officeris of the Court of Justice, sall find sufficient cautioun for their guid behaviour, and not onlie refound to pairteis dampnifyed quhat they do unwarrantablic receave; bot also to pay such a mulct and fyne as sall be imposed upone thame by the said Clerk Register or Commissioneris, in cais thai sall transgres and malevers in thair services, as the said Act of the dait foirsaid at mair lenth proports. And now, seing the said Sir Archibald Johnnestoun hes nominat during his plesure, and that upon conditioun of my becuming cautioun for him in maner underwrittin, Thairfoir I, be the tenour heirof, bind and oblis me, my aires, executouris, and successouris, as cautioner and sovirtie for for his guid behaviour in the said office of, &c. and that he sall refound to pairteis dampnifyed quhat he sall unwarrantablie resave in the said office, and that he sall pay such mulct and fyne as salbe imposed upone him by the said Clerk Register or Commissioneris afoirsaid, in cais he sall transgres and malevers in his service in the said office. And I the said, &c. bind and oblis me, my aires, executouris, and assigneyis to warrand, releve, and keip skaithles the cautioner, &c. and to be registrat, &c.

Upone the fyft day of Maij, being Wedinsday 1658, this Jonet Anderfone, formerlie recordit, quha wes condempnit in Marche last for findrie adultereis and fornicationnes, and for having copulation with Sathan, wes brint in the Caftelhill. Scho maid ane happy end, and gave fingular testimonyes of hir repentance, by frequent prayeris, and finging of sphalmes befoir hir executioun.

This cold and unfeafonable fpring producit much difeafes among the pepill through many pairtes of this natioun; fpeciallie of cold humoris upone the bodyes of wemen and men, quhairof few in the kingdome wer eximed. Befyde, that the cornes and gers wer far behind the ordiner tyme of growing; the wind ftill blowing out of the eift and benorth be the fpace of mony monethis.

14 Maij 1658, Oistend wes by pactioun randerit to the Frensche, bot under diffimulatioun with the Frensche, quho wes maid to beleive that the magistrates and governour and citizens of Oastend wer much trubled, that the Englisches sould keip thair coift blokit up this long tyme with so mony schips; and that thai rather desyrit to be under the Frensche, than to remayne longer in that conditioun to ruyne thair tred and commerce. The Frensche, being satisfyed with fair wordis, and for a great soume of money to haif bene delyverit be thame to the governour of the toun, the governour and magistrates sufferit the Frensche and Englisches to entir; but the churches being full of fodgeris, layd thair the day befoir, and placed in fecreit places, and the Frensche and Englische enterand in, and the Spanzard demandand the money that wes promeift to be gevin thame; the Frensche said, it was in the schip quhich raid without the heavin. Thairupone the Spanzard returned to the citie, and gave ordour to schoot, and give fyre upone the Frensche and Englische. Then the Frenche perceaved that that wer intraped, and fled, bot the maift pairt cryed out for quarteris, quhich, eftir a quhile, they gat: fum wer put to the fword, 634 wer takin priffoneris, the boates and veschellis wer gevin for a bootie, befyde the plundering of the men.

Observatioun.—That in the end of Maij 1658, fresche hering, great and fair, wer takin at Dumbar, and sold in the mercat and streitis of Edinburgh, quhilk wes interpreit to be ominus, far by the cours of nature, and the cours of tyme and season of the yeir, the lyke nevir being sene of befoir.



Unnaturall and horid fynes still increst, as did apeir by the frequent criminall courtes haldin upone malesactouris; and amongs mony mae, twa young boyes wer, upone the tent of Junij 1658, execute and brint upone the Castellhill of Edinburgh, for bugarie and bestialitie.

This unfeafonable fpring and cold weather, evin thir mony monethis by past, called for humiliatioun and repentance, and thairfoir the Presbyterie of Edinburgh did indiæ a Fast and ane day of humiliatioun; quhilk wes solemplie keipit upone ane Saboth day, being the 13 day of Junij 1658.

Upone the day of Junij 1658, these twa persones following wer execute at Lundoun, viz. Sir Hary Slingisby, and Doctor Howat, doctor of divinitie, for being alledgit accessorie to the lait plot of treasone aganes the Protector.

In this moneth of Junij 1658, thair come down ane patent for Defburrow, to mak him Chancellar and Preses in all the three Courtis, viz. Counsell of Stait, Hie Court of Justice, and Court of Excequer; As also ane patent for Mr. Lokhart, to mak him Advocate Generall for the Commounwealth; As also for making the Laird of Laweiris, Lyoun King at Airmes.

About the begynning of Junij 1658, the Toun of Dunkirk, eftir a lang fiege, wes at lenth takin in by the Englische and Frensche; quhairof Collonell Lokhart wes maid Governour, according to the Articles past thairupone betuix the Frensche King and his Heynes Oliver the Protector.

Albeit throw the haill natioun, the reiding of the Scriptures in the church by the Reidar was dischargit, in place quhairof the lecturie wes exerceised; yit in findry pairtes of [the] cuntrie, the reiding oppinlie in the church did begin agane, and red by the commoun reidar, namelie, in the church of Leith begynnand in Junij 1658.

It wes formerlie declared, that a plott aganes the Protector [was] detectit, and fum few hangit and execute for the same, for the quhilk a day of solempne thankisgeving wes appoyntit in all the thrie dominiones of England, Scotland, and Yreland; quhilk wes solemplie performed heir at

Edinburgh, Leith, Cannogait, and fum uther churches about, upone the 29 day of Julij 1658; as also performit throw the haill maist confiderable pairtes of this natioun, upone certane uther dayis following.

Judge Desburrow, keipar of the Great Seall, began to fit as Chancellar among the ordinar Lordis or judges in the Heigh Court of justice, and in all uther Judicatore of Counsall and Excequer, speciallie in the Court of justice, and took his place thair as Chancellar in the moneth of Julij 1658, haising his mace borne befoir him.

Upone the 12 day of August 1658, four wemen, ane of them ane madin, all notable witches, wer brint to death in the Castellhill of Edinburgh, all of thame confessand the fin of witchcraft. Lykewyse the same day, ane young man about 30 yeirs of aige, wes also brint on the Castelhill for bestialitie with ellevin ky and four meares.

Upone the fecond day of September 1658, thair wes a Fast heir at Edinburgh, among the Counsell of Estait, met for that purpos, and thrie severall sermound taught in the Counsell Hous, for restoiring the Protector to his helth, he being now seik at Lundoun.

Report come heir that same day, that the King of Swadin haid upone suddentie surprysit the King of Denmark, takin in Elsingvre, apprehendit the King, his Quene, chyldrene, and nobles, and maid himselff commander of the land, as wes reportit; bot sals in pairt.

The Fast for the Protectoris recoverie from his seiknes, being upone the secound day of September 1658, he deceift and depairtit this lyst he morne thairestir, being the thrid day of the samyn moneth. Quhairost he Counsall of Stait of Scotland, being acquentit and certifyed upone the 9 day of that moneth, and that his eldest sone Richard wes resavit and proclamed Protector at Lundoun, upone the fourt day of the samyn moneth; the Englische and Scottis Commissioneris for governament of the essaires in Scotland convenit, and upone Fryday the tent day of the said moneth; of September 1658, proclamed his eldest sone Richard Protector of the thrie nationnes, England, Scotland, and Yreland, and dominionnes thairto belonging, at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, being richlie hung with tapestrie, and with all takines of joy. The Generall of the airmy at Scot-

land, the Counsall of Stait, the Officeris and commanderis, and als mony of the Nobles of the land as wer heir present for the tyme, the Bailleis, Aldermen, and Toun counsell of Edinburgh, (thair Provest being af the cuntrey for the tyme,) being in thair robbis and gownis, with thair Toun clerk and officeris in thair best appeared attending thame, being all present; the haill sodgeris, both hors and sute, with thair cullouris sleying, and trumpettis sounding, being all thair to attend the honour of this solempnitie, wer all of thame present. The Castell also of Edinburgh displaying thair cullouris, and schuitting thair cannounes from the Castell; nothing wes wanting at this tyme for honoring of that solempnitie;—and much moir wes intendit to be actit.

Bot it pleased the Lord at the same very tyme, and mony dayis befoir, to threattene this natioun with the plaig of samyne, be sending down extraordiner raynes and heigh windes, sumtyme to shaik, another tyme to rot and consume the cornes, and be sending slasses of syre and thunder to the destruction of the cornes, both of that which wes schorne and unschorne; for the quhich ane Fast wes indicated, to hald in all the churches of Lothiane, upone the nixt Saboth day thairestir following. Quhilk wes the only caus that farder solempnitie wes not acted.

And heir it wald be markit, that this noble campioun, Oliver Lord Protector, depairtit this lyf the very felf fame day of the moneth quhairon the victorie over the Scottis airmy at Dumbar anno 1650, and the feild at Woster in England in anno 1651, were obtenit.

Followes the tenor of the Proclamatioun proclamed at Edinburgh the 10 of September 1658.

By his Heynes Councell in Scotland for the Governament thairof.

QUHAIRAS it pleased the moist wyse God in his providence, to tak out of this world, the moist screne and renowned Oliver, lait Lord Protector of this Commounwealth; and his said Heynes, haiffing in his lyftyme, according to the Humble Petitioun and Advyse, declairit and appoyntit the most noble and illustrious the Lord Richard, eldest sone of his said lait Heynes, to succeid him in the governament of these natiounes: We thairfoir of his Heynes Councell in Scotland, by directione of the Privy Counsell in England, do now heirby with one full voyce and consent of tong and hart, publische and declair the said noble and illustrious Lord Richard, to be

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rychtfullie Protector of this Commounwealth of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and the dominiounes and territoreis thairto belonging; to quhome we do acknowlege all fidelitie and constant obedience according to law, and the said Humble Petitione and Advyse, with all humbill and hartie obedience, beseiching the Lord, by quhome princes rule, to bliss him with long lyff, and these nationnes with peace and happines under his governament.

And the said Counsell do heirby command the schirreffis of the respective schyres with all possible speid, to caus these presentis be publisched in all the mercat tounes (except burghes royall) in their schirrefdomes respective; and do lykewyse command the provest and bailleis in the respective burghes royall in Scotland, with all possible speid to caus these presentis to be proclamed in thair respective burghes with all solempnitie that is requisite upone such ane occasioun; and the saidis schirreffis, provest, and bailleis, ar heirby requyred to mak respective returnes of thair diligens heirin to the Counsell with all expeditioun.

Gevin at Edinburgh, the nynt day of September 1658.

(Signed by these,) George Monk. Samuell Disbrowe. Edward Rodes.

Johnne Swyntoun. Nathaniell Wethame.

(And subscryvit thus,) God save his Heynes Richard Lord Protector.

Edinburgh: Prented by Cristopher Higgins, in Hartis Close, over aganes the Trone Church, Anno Domini 1658.

Eftir publication of the Protectoris death, and invefting of his sone Richard in the heigh place and dignitie of Protectorie of the Commounwelth of these thrie nationes, it pleasit his Heynes, with advyse and consent of his Heynes Privy Counsell of England, to continue in office all judges and magistratis that wer in place befoir his Fatheris deceis in thair respective offices till farder order; quhilk wes intimat heir at Edinburgh be oppin proclamation and sound of trumpet, upone the source day of September 1658.

Upone the 23 day of September 1658, being Thursday, thair wes ane solempne Fast keipit by all the Englisches heir and at Leith, for our new Protector Richard, being at this tyme verry seik. At this Fast thair wer thrie severall sermoundis preached by thrie severall preachers this day, all Englisches.

It is formerlie observit, that upone the 25 day of Marche last, Andro Ramsay, Provest of Edinburgh, went up to the Court at Lundoun, imployed for the Tounes bussiness, and returned bak agane to Edinburgh

upone the 22 day of September thaireftir, acting nothing, bot that he procured to him felff the ordour of knychthood, and spending much money to the Toun; quhilk being recentit by the Toun, they turned him out of his office of provestrie, and preferrit Sir James Stewart to the office of provestrie this yeir 1658, and the nixt yeir following, to the tyme of the new election.

These ar the names of the magistrates of Edinburgh, that wer electit at this Michaelmas 1658, Sir James Stewart provest; Johnne Marjoribankis, Williame Reid, George Reid, and Walter Cheislie, bailleis; David Wilkie, deane of gild, and Williame Johnnestoun, thesaurer, contineuit in thair offices, as thai wer the yeir preceiding. Bailleis of the Cannogait ar these, Johnne Denholme, barone baillie, and James Deanes. Bailleis of Leith ar these, Robert Murray, and Laurence Mersar, merchand burges of Edinburgh. Bailleis at the West Poirt, callit Portisburgh, Andro Brysoun, barone baillie, and William Lowrie the uther of the baillies.

And becaus of my relatioun to the Toun of Glasgow, quhairin I wes borne and bred, I thocht guid to record thair names heir, quha wer electit magistrates at this Michaelmes 1658: Johnne Bell, provest; Phederik Hammiltoun, Robert Rae, and Andro Mudy, bailleis; James Campbell, deane of gild, and James Colquhoun, thesaurer; and Walter Neilsoun preses to the Crastis, in place of the dekin convenar,—the reasone was, becaus he was upone the Ingagment, anno 1648.

Memorandum.—That upone the 26 of September anno 1658, Judge Smith being at Innernes at the Circuite court, did end his dayis thair, the day foirfaid, and wes transpoirtit thairfra by land to the toun of Edinburgh, and wes honorablic bureyed in the kirk of Halyruidhous, with all solempnite requisit, upone the 12 day of October nixt thaireftir following, anno foirfaid 1658.

21 October 1658. Ane Proclamatioun emittit by the Counsell of Stait, discharging the importation of airmes and ammunition eftir the first of December nixt, under the payne of confiscation, and farder punischement and imprissonement at the Counsellis plesure, and under the payne of

death in fum caissis. And quhat ar ellis brocht in to this land, that the same be represent to the Counsell, under payne of consistatioun, &c.

10 November 1658. Thair wes ane yong boy callit Bynning brocht to the Trone of Edinburgh, and his lug boirit and naillit thairto; quhairat he stuid the space of four houris, and thaireftir stigmatised in his face with ane het yrne, berand the lettir F, for countersying of wrytes.

This yeir, the Frensche wynes come not in to Scotland till the neir end of November.

Oliver Lord Protector, a valiant campioun, haifing depairtit this lyff upone the thrid day of September 1658, the very same day of the moneth quhairin the feght of Dumbar wes foghten and win over the Scottis, great preparatioun wes maid for his funerallis, and much delay for that preparatioun, and ffystie thowsand pund sterling (as wes reportit) provydit for the funerallis, and solempnitie of it; yit in end, he wes moir quyetlie bureyit nor wes expectit, evin in the nycht, and that upone the 23 day of November, being Tysday, anno 1658. The ressoun of this wes, (as wes repoirtit,) that the airmy wantit a yeiris arreyris or thairby; and not finding assurance of payment, thair intentioun wes to arreist his corps till thai wer satisfeyit. This wes alledgit to be the caus of his bureall without these solempnite intendit and expectit.

At this tyme, and in the twa monethis befoir, thair wes great difpute on fea betuix the Holanderis and the Sweddis, quhairin the Sweddis haid the wors; great numberis killed, and findry schippis sunkin on both sydes.

Lykewyse, in November 1658, thair wer ordores and warand sent doun fra the Protector and his Counsell, for chusing of Commissioneris heir to pas up to the Parliament to be haldin at Lundoun, and to begin upone the 27 day of Januar nixt thaireftir, in anno 1659; quhilk wes obeyit, and Commissioneris chosin for that effect, quhais names followis, viz. four for the uther Hous or Hous of Lordis, the Erle of Cassillis, Generall Monk, Lord Lokhart, and Sir Archibald Johnnestoun clerk register, as Peiris. Of these four, onlie Sir Archibald Johnnestoun went up, for Lord Lokhart wes thair at Lundoun alreddy. The rest of the Commissioneris names



are these,—my Lord Disburrow for Mid Lothiane, Nathaniell Ethame [for St. Andrews], and Generall Auditor Thompsoun for Edinburgh, the Erle of Twedell for Eift Lothiane, Doctor Clergeis for Hadingtoun and Lawder, Judge Swyntoun for the Mers, the young Laird of Blakbarony for Peblis and Selkirk, [Col. George] Lockart, now advocat for the Commounwelth, for Lanerk, Mr. John Lokhart for Glasgow, Sir James Hammiltoun for Dumbartane, Laird Garthland for Galloway, Laird Durie for Fyff, Sir Edward Rodis for Pearth.

This yeir also, 1658, thair wes a fleet of Englisches sent eist to the Sound to give affiftance to the King of Swadin, quha wes imbefet by the Holanderis and German Princes; bot the Englishes findand the Eister feyis and the Sound to be frofin, and not being able to affift thair freindis, nor cum neir to thame for thair ayd, in respect of the winter seasone and hudge frost in these pairtes, they returned in December this same yeir 1658.

And becaus this Parliament wes to begin upone the 27 day of Januar nixt anno 1658, it was thairfoir concludit by his Heynes the Lord Protector that a folempne day of fasting and humiliatioun fould preceid. Declaratioun quhairof followis in these wordis.

Gevin at Quhytehall this sextene day of December 1658.

This yeir 1658 being now neir to ane end, I thouht it guid for the posteritie, to record the names of these quha wer Judges in this land, and quha did reull and haid the government thairof.—The names of the Commissioneris of Stait for the government thairof this yeir 1658, ar these; my Lord Brochall, my Lord Disburrow, Generall George Monk. Lord Howart, Sir Edward Roddis, Colonell Lokhart, Adriane Scroop, John Swyntoun of that ilk, Nathaniell Wethame, Thomas Cowper; ten in haill. Albeit all of thir foirnamed ten persones wer Counsell of Stait, yit the first and the last of this number wer evir absent this yeir 1658. The names of thair clerkis this yeir, Mr. Downyng, Mr. Lok, and Francis Scot for the Kirk effaires.—The names of the Commissioneris for the Hye Court of Justice; my Lord Desburrow Chancellour, Sir Archibald

Johnnestoun Clerk Register, Edward Moyslie, Judge Guideer, Judge Laurence, Judge Swyntoun, Judge Dalrumple, Judge Ker, Judge Brody. The names of the Clerkis of this court are thefe; Williame Downy, James Broun, Mr. James Balfour.—The names of the Judges or Commissioneris for the Criminall court ar these; my Lord Disburrow, Judge Moyslie, Judge Goodeer, Judge Laurence; thair clerk, Mr. Al. Hammiltoun.—The names of the Commissioneris of Excequer this yeir; Lord Disburrow Chancellar, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun Clerk Register, Judge Goodeer, Judge Moyslie, Judge Laurence. Clerkis to this court, Williame Purves, and Mr. Robert Gordoun for the Signatouris.—The Keiparis of the Signet; my Lord Lokhart Secretar, James Crawfurd his depute. Keipar of the Privy Seill; my Lord Sutherland; depute.—Keipar of the Great Seill, Lord Desburrow, Mr. Abirnathy his depute keipar.—Clerk of the Billis; Mr. Waird principall, Mr. Williame Cheifly his depute for the Suspensiounes, Johnne Hope and utheris for the commoun Billis.—Keipar of the Register of Horningis and Inhibitiounes, Joseph Brodie.—Keipar of the Register of Sesingis heir at Edinburgh, David Andersone.—Wryteris to the Great Seall are these; Mr. Robert Scott, Johnne Achefoun, Robert Gemmil.-Keipar of the Thefaureris Register for registratioun of Signatouris, John Campbell.— Maisseris to the Hie Court of Justice ar these; Henry Quyet, Johnne Lytill, Johnne Hoome, and George Cromar.—Mesaris to the Excequer .—Mesaris to the Counsell of Stait ar these; James Broun, ar these; Major Leyis, and Mr. Colene: under thame ar these; Mr. Craik, Thomas Young.

Now, to end this yeir 1658; the conditioun of this natioun of Scotland, it yit remaynes fad, be ressoun of povertie and havy burdinges. As for the cornes this yeir 1658, the crop wes verie pure, be ressoun of the spring tyme, quhilk wes verie cold and weytie by the space of many weekis, quhilk producit a thin harvest and dear victuell; the pryce of this yeiris did double the pryce of the yeir preceding. Thair wes much peace in this yle of Brytane and Yreland, but much war abroad in the east betuix the Sweddis and the Densis. The Holanderis, also, quho affistit the Densis, and thair

affociatis on both fydes, both by fea and land, and much moir intendit for the nixt yeir following, and much provifioun and preparatioun maid for that effect, as may appeir by the formar Declaratioun gevin out by the Protector, and by feveral intelligencis gevin to us by these that haif lait-lie travelled abroad. The last two monethis of this yeir, November and December 1658, wer full of frost and snow.

This yeir also, thair wes brocht in to this natioun from England ane hors, quha being traynit up in dancing and uther conceattis of that kynd, did affoord much sportis and contentment to the pepill; bot not without gayne, for none wes admittit to sie the dancing without tippence the pece, and sum moir. This hors wes careyit about to the Toun of Glasgow, and to sindry uther the moist considerable tounes and burghes within this natioun.

It hes bene formarlie declairit, how the burding of this natioun daylie increst, as at lenth ye will find in the former Observationnes, fince the incuming of the Inglis airmy, of quhome the Scottis of tymes refavit greater favour nor of thair awin natives. And quhat wes imposit over and above these dewis quhairunto the Scottis wer lyable, it oftymes procedit from the bad informatioun gevin to the Englisches by the Scottis; and of this number wer findry, quho preferring thair awin privat gayne and preferment to the public guid of the natioun, drew on havy burding is on the Witnes the heigh pryces raifed upone all decreitis, actis, registratioun of bandis, contractis, horningis, inhibitiounes, fefinges, and utheris in that kynd, fignetis, billis, feales, both privat and great feallis, quhilkis being by the Inglis Judges' ordinance at thair first fitting, at ane very finall rait, as thair prented paperis dois testifie; yit in few yeiris sensyne, and now at this present, ar mervelousie heighted and augmentit, to the great greiff of the subject, and aganes the Actis of Parliament and lawis of the land.

It is lykewyse to be observed, that this yeir 1658, the South loch of Edinburgh, callit the Borrow Loch, wes compleitlie dryed up by the meanis of one Johnne Straitoun, ane merchant burges of Edinburgh, quha haissing takin ane tak of that Loch fra the Toun, did cast sewchis

in findry pairtes thairof, bigit findry houfis thairupone, plenisched ane great pairt thairof with bestiall and guidis, labourit sum partes of the same, and sew cornes thairon the yeir following.

This yeir the King of Denmark wes dung out of many pairtes of his kingdome, Elfingvre takin in, and he and his Quene, with thair special freindis, forcit to flie the kingdome, being affaltit by the King of Swadin and his airmy. Yit the toun of Copanhagon, alias Copmaholme, being oftymes affaltit and stormed, did hold out, repulsit the Swadines, and committit great executioun aganes thame, dang them bak with the lose above (as is reportit) of thrie or four thowsand of that airmy, among quhome thair wer ane hundreth and systie four pryme officeris.

It is formerlie observit, that upone the 13 day of November 1650 yeiris, the Abay of Halyrudhous wes set on syre. It was the Protectoris plesure, I meane Oliver Lord Protector, to gif ordour to repair the same to the full integritie; and so it was, that in this yeir of God 1658, great provisioun was maid for that effect; timber, stanes, and all uther materiallis was provydit, and the wark begun the same yeir of God 1658. Quhat salbe the end of this wark and fabrik, it salbe observit in the awin place. (1)

SO ENDIS THIS YEIR OF GOD 1658.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



⁽¹⁾ The author, at a subsequent time, has here added, "For it was perfytit in the end of November 1659.

SUM SCHORT OBSERVATIOUNES OF THE MOIST MEMORABLE THINGES FALLIN OUT IN ANNO 1659.

UPONE the fyft day of Januar 1659, ane folemne Fast and humiliatioun for a bleffing to the nixt ensewing Parliament, to be haldin at Lundoun, and to begin upone the 27 of this instant 1659.

It is lykewyse to be observit, that the Toun of Edinburgh, being at this tyme and many yeiris befoir, burdenit with great dett, and being unable to pay the same, they usit all meanis to get their dett satisfeyit; and for this end did convene the haill inhabitantes and nychtbouris of the toun to condiscend to ane taxt and impositioun upone all aill, beir, wyne, and sek, to be sold in thair liberteis. Bot this, being opposit by the College of Justice, as concernit thairin, it haltit for a tyme; yit thai condiscendit that two schilling Scottis sould be exactit of every Scottis pynt of Frensche wyne, and ane grott of every pynt of sek, cannarie, tent, and utheris of that kynd, for a help to defray thair dettis: quhilk Ordinance wes proclamed and publish be touk of drum throw Edinburgh, the 13 of Januar 1659.

Thair wes in this moneth of Januar 1659, greatt and admirable tempestis of wind, almoist through all this moneth, but speciallie upone the 22 and 23 days of the same; quhairin the storme so increst upone the said 23, being ane Sonday, that the pepill in the Gray Freir kirk, being at sermond, wer forcit, all of thame and thair minister Mr. Robert Traill, to slie out of the church for seir of their lyves. This tempest of wind continued mony dayis thairestir.

Upone the 28 of this moneth, intimatioun wes maid throw the burgh of Edinburgh, that the Toun of Edinburgh haid obtenit a libertie to exact fex pence Scottis upone every pynt of aill and beir ventit and fauld within

the boundis of thair liberteis, and to begin upone the first day of Februar nixt thaireftir 1659, for releiff of the Tounes dettis and burdinges. This intimatioun wes maid be touk of drum throw the toun of Edinburgh the day foirsaid; so that the pryce of the pynt of aill and beir did ryse to ten pence Scottis moir nor the ordiner pryce, the Inglische haising now a plak, and the toun of Edinburgh ane sexpence of every pynt of the drink afoirsaid. All the benefite that the toun and induellaris in Edinburgh did resave for this was onlie this, that thai payed no ces nor yit annuitie for thair saittes in the church. (1)

The names of the Commissioneris that went up to the Parliament at this tyme at Lundoun ar these; Lord Disburrow for Mid Lothiane, Colonell Ethame [for St. Andrews] and Generall Auditor Thompsoun for the burgh of Edinburgh, Erle Tweddell for Eist Lothiane, Judge Swintoun for the Mers, George Lokhart, now Advocat for the Commounwelth, for Lanerk, Mr. Johnne Lokhart for Glasgow, the Laird of Durie for Fyss. The Marquis of Ergyle also wes chosin Commissioner for the schirresdome of Abirdene, and quha tuik his jurney to Court upone the day of Marche 1659.

Eftir this former impositioun layd upone the wynes, aill, and beir, by the Toun of Edinburgh, thair wes ane complaynt gevin in by the memberis of the College of Justice aganes the Toun, declaring in effect, that thai wer oppressouris of the subjectis of the land, and manifest brekaris and contravenaris of the Actis of Parliament, in imposing, at thair awin handis, of such impositiones, without consent of pairtie and parliament. Quhat salbe the event of this complaynt, and how the mater salbe discust, it salbe noted heireftir. In the mean tyme, this complaynt began to be dispute on Settirday the 29 of Januar 1659.

At this tyme, thair wes brocht to this natioun ane heigh great beaft, callit ane Drummodrary, quhilk being keipit clos in the Cannogait, nane haid a fight of it without thrie pence the persone, quhilk producit much

⁽¹⁾ At the end of this paragraph, Nicoll has added, "Quhilk wes by the Toun promeist bot not performit."

gayne to the keipar, in refpect of the great number of pepill that resoirtit to it, for the fight thairof. It was very big, and of great height, and clovin futted lyke unto a kow, and on the bak are saitt, as it wer a sadill, to sit on. Thair was brocht in with it are lytill baboun, faced lyke unto a naip.

Now, to returne to the Proclamatioun gevin out anent the pryces of wyne, aill, and beir, thair wes a meitting upone Weddinsday the 2 of Februar 1659, among the advocattis, wryteris, and clerkis; quha being all convenit in frequent number in the Parliament Hous, anent the Judges' desyre to treat with the Toun of Edinburgh anent the excyse of wyne, aill, and beir, ventit and sold within the toun of Edinburgh and liberteis thairof, for the space of thrie yeiris to cum; eftir severall speechis maid by the Deane of Facultie to that end, and all thair opiniones craved and ansueris maid thairto, they did unanimouslie conclude to adheir to thair former resolutioun, quhilk wes this: Nawayis to treat with the Toun of Edinburgh thairanent, till Declaratour sould pas in thair favouris, anent the honouris, digniteis, privilegis, and immuniteis, conferrit upone the College of Justice.

Item, upone the nynt of Februar 1659, twa persones execute, ane young boy for bestialitie, and ane woman for murther of her awin chyld, borne in adultery.

It is formerlie observit, that the divisiones in Glasgow increst, by the meanis of Mr. Patrik Gillespie and his followeris, quho foght be all meanis to difgrace findry of the honest men that buir office in the toun, daylie fomenting and raifing pleyis and actionnes befoir the Counsell of Stait, Judges of the Court of Justice, and Criminall Court, intending to put thame to schame and disgrace. Among utheris thair practizes, thair wes letters raifed at the inflance of ane Johnne Wod cordiner, Johnne Govane skynner, and one Scott , aganes Johnne Andersone lait Provest, Johnne Walkinschaw, Walter Neilsone, James Bernis, lait bailleis, Manasses Lyell dekin convenar, and thrie of the tounes officeris, for severall cauffis, viz. perjurie, opprefioun of the pepill by putting of thame in priffoun without warand, and for deforcement of ane messinger callit Weir. being ane criminall perfute, and thir honest men being all brocht heir to underly the law, and much debait betuix thame and the perfeweris of this criminal caus; at last that wer put to the tryell of ane assyste; quha, albeit that wer men of Mr. Patrikes saction and temper, yit that, persaving the malice of the persewar, and innocencie of the desendar, did all in ane voyce cleynge thame, and maid thame frie: This done the first day of Marche 1659.

9 Marche, being Weddinsday, thair wer fyve wemen, witches, brint on the Castelhill for witchcraft, all of thame confessand thair covenanting with Satan, sum of thame renunceand thair baptisme, and all of thame oftymes dancing with the Devill. All these syve wer broght from Dumbar. The same day also, viz. the 9 of Marche 1659, thair wes ane prettie gentill young woman hangit upone the Castelhill, for murthering of hir awin chyld, borne be hir to ane Inglische man, quha refuising to accept the chyld as begottin of him, scho desperatlie did murther it.

27 day of Marche, being Sonday, 1659. The Erle of Traquair, quha within these few yeiris haid great power and authoritie within this natioun, as Commissioner of Parliament, and heich Thesaurer of Scotland, depairtit this lyss, sitting in his chyre at his awin hous, without ony seiknes preceiding; his death being lytill lamented.

It hes bene formerlie observit how that the Parliament at Lundoun convenit the 27 day of Januar last, quhairin the memberis, as yit, did unanimouslie agrey in the generallis, quhairunto we must continew our thochtis till the end. Onlie for the present, in this moneth of Marche 1659, the Parliament did outreik a fleett, to pas for the Sound, to the suppley of the King of Swadin, aganes the King of Denmark. This fleet is under the conduct of Sir George Ascue.

A Bill red for excluding the old Pirage or Nobilitie of this natioun of Scotland for evir fitting as memberis of that Hous; and conftituting thamefelffis a Hous of Parliament, declairing the memberis thairof to be from tyme to tyme elective, and not fuccessive.

28 of Marche 1659, at nyne of the clok at nycht, the Hous of Commounes come to this questioun, Quhidder the Scottis and Yrische memberis sould withdraw; And it was careyed in the negative, by neir 80 voyces. The day thairestir, the Hous indevored to cum to the main questioun, for sitting of the Scottis memberis.

The Sweedis repulfed in thair twyse storming of Copmahogan, wes at this tyme confermit by letters sent to the Parliament of England.

During this tyme, viz. in Marche 1659, the wark begun at Halyrudhous, for repairing thairof, prosperit daylie: numberis of maisones, carpentaris, warkmen, and utheris, wer daylie put to wark for repairing of it.

Lykeas at this tyme also, thair wes great mortalitie in England, both of men and bestiall, and findry ominus fignnes visiblie sene thair during the fitting of this Parliament.

It is formerlie observed, how that the Toun of Edinburgh haid imposit upone the pepill of Edinburgh ane excyse of vj pence Scottis upone every pynt of aill and beir ventit in Edinburgh, and haid causit intimat the same throw the toun by touk of drum; aganes the quhich the College of Justice, upone mony guid groundis, did oppose the same. Yit thai, haissing takin to thair consideratioun the great burdinges and dettis quhairinto the Guid Toun wes involvit, they did condiscend to give in to the Toun thair Reasones for granting of ane moderat excyse upone wyne, aill, and beir, toward the releiss of a pairt of the Citie of Edinburghis dett; and not for imposing of 6d. on the pynt of aill and beir, besyde a great excyse on the wyne, toward the payment of thair cessis alsweill as thair dett.

[Reasons given in by the Members of the College of Justice, against an impost on ale and beer sold in Edinburgh.]

The great burdinges contractit and lying havely upone the Citie of Edinburgh, for satisfeying quhairof thair commoun guid and patrimony is nowyse ansuerable, call from the handis, not onlie of its awin Citizens, bot of the College of Justice (moist of that societie haifing thair residence within the citie, in order to the Supreme Judicatories,) yea from the nychtbouring Schyres and hole Natioun thair assistance according to thair respective intressis and relatiounes toward hir help and releiff (being the moist eminent and mother Citie of this natioun,) in this hir sad conditioun; to the end that such a considerable pairt of thair dettis being satisfyed, thair awin patrimony may be able to beir the burdene of the residue.

The moist probable way to effectuat this guid purpos appeareth to be by ane impositioun or excyse of wyne, aill, and beir, to be granted to the Citie for sum yeiris. And because the wyne is ane forrane commoditie, not of so great necessitie, and quhich rather exhaustes the theasure of the natioun than doeth utherwayis much guid, thairfoir it is conceaved that the burdene may ly the moir havy upone the wyne; that the impositioun on the aill may be small and insensible, quhich, being a native commoditie, and a necessar meane of the pepillis sub-

sistance, aught to be so takin to consideratioun in such a caice, as that the nobilitie and gentrie of the natioun and thair tennentis, specially in the schyres adjacent to Edinburgh, be not prejudged in thair rentis and proffeittis arrysing on beir and malt, the commounes and poore soirt of pepill be not oppressed, thair belleis pinched, and faces grindit, by too havy burdinges put upon thair ordinary food. That this impositioun sould be put on for payment of the Citeis ces, alsweill as for releiff of thair dettis, is aganes the rewlis of law and conscience.

For, first, the proper subject of ces to burgh and land is the rentis and revenues of the schyres, and the landis and tredis within burrowes, quhairof the Burrowes beir the burdene of a sext pairt, and of that sext pairt the burgh of Edinburgh a thrid. Now that the ces, payable for the land, rent, and tred onlie of the Citie of Edinburgh sould be turned over in excyse, on wyne, beir, and sill ventit in Edinburgh, is cleir aganes the law and aganes all ressoun, as thairby involving not onlie a number of poore ones and utheris within the citie, quho are not cessable, bot also the quhole, and speciallie the nychtbour schyres, in payment of Edinburghes ces, quho haif burdene aneuche of thair awin that way.

- 2. This way is most inequall, evin as to the heritouris and inhabitantis of Edinburgh, for the greatest pairt of the ces is payit by the heritouris of landis and utheris having stokis of means and tred. Now many of such persones (gif thair ces sal be turned in ane excyse) sall haiff unreasonable advantage to the havy detriment of utheris, becaus thair excyse upone thair drinking, haiffing bot few persones in familie, will cum far schoirt of thair cess; and many uther of the meaner soirt, aganes conscience, sall beir thair burding, quhois excyse in drinking will very far exceid thair ces. Yea, and very many must pay excyse for thair drink quho ar not lyable to ces at all, haiffing no subject mater cessable. It is just so with the memberis of the College of Justice, besydes that occasioun salbe furnest to tradismen and utheris to rais the pryces of all soirt of commoditeis to the great hurt of the quhole natioun.
- 3. It is notoriouslie knawn that the excess put upone aill and beir throw the quhole cuntrey, for publict necessitie and use, is so havie that the most pairt of the breware ar cast up, the belleis of the Commounes straitned, and the pryces of victuell, pertening to the heritouris and uther much lessened. How much moir sall this prejudice be to the pepill, speciallie to such as leave in the nychtbouring schyres, and to the haill breware is, ventener is, and tapster is, giff to the publict excess salbe addit sex pennyes moir for the privat use of Edinburgh. By this meanis, it is not to be douttit bot many famile is, vilages, and uther is salbe ruyned, and the gentrie and uther is much dampnifyed.
- 4. Thair is no beir or aill tapped within this citie, bot a pynt thairof is alreddy subject to fyve pennyes or thairabout for the publict excyse; the tapster hes of advantage four pennyes, adding sex thairto, the totall burdene upone the pynt of vented aill or beir, wer it nevir so small, sall mak fyftene pennyes, quhich is a grevus and unsupportable burdene upone this necessar and native commoditie.
- 5. When it pleased his Heynes the lait Protector, to grant to the Toun of Edinburgh 4d. upon the pynt of aill for thrie yeiris, it was a burdene not so grevous by far as this is, though the



Toun of Edinburghs straites and necessite wer greater; for how much proffeit did aryse to thame by that impositioun, so much thairby wes thair det lesned; so that now thair det not being so great as formerlie, any new impositioun sould be rather lest han moir then the former. And then the Citie wes lyable to its awin cessis, and not releived ony part thairof by excyse, howbeit the ces wes then greater then now. Besydes, that thair wes then ane extraordiner impositioun of 5000 lb. sterling upone the heritage of Edinburgh towardis the water of Leith. And yit, for all this, (thankis to God,) by the peace we have hitherto enjoyed, the Citie of Edinburgh is not wors, bot rather bettered in its conditioun; so that to turne over its present ces and excyse in manner foirsaid, wer aganes all justice, reasone, and conscience, specially considering the commoun excyse, quhich the pepill sufferis, quhairunto thai wer not lyable the tyme of the former gift.

- 6. And yit the College of Justice will be hartlie weill pleased, that the Citie of Edinburgh may haif ane impositioun grantit to thame, quhich may be of als great extent and proffeit as the former wes; for quhairas by the former thair wes grantit 4d. upone the pynt of aill and beir, they ar content to concur with the citie for obtening of 2d. upon the pynt of 2s. aill and beir, and als much moir upone the wyne of all soirtes, as may mak up the value of the foirsaid 4d. upone aill and beir. It being alwayis provydit, that the College of Justice be easit of thair quarteringis, and regulat in the mater of ces, in such a way as that they may with als great contentment leive in Edinburgh as utheris of thair conditioun leave in the schyres and uther burrowis of the natioun, according to articles to be condiscendit on thairanent. And furder, gif the citie of Edinburgh salbe pleasit to deall freindlie with the memberis of the College of Justice, they will give way, that a yeir or two farder be eikit and addit moir nor wes formerlie grantit, for the moir speedie payment of the dett.
- 7. In all impositiones quhich involves a pepill not subject thairto, sequendum est quod minimum, to the end that a cleir consent or acquiescence may be obtenit with a blissing, and that clamouris, grudges, and complayntes of oppressioun, may be obviated. Bot so it is, that this way of impositioun will be so insensible, and so lytill prejudiciall to the pepill, and to such, namelie to these quhom law do not oblis to contribute towardis the payment of the citeis det, that all such occasiounes will be removed.
- 8. Giff the citie of Edinburgh wer not at all burdenit with dett, thair could be no imaginable reasone quhairfoir thai sould turne the cessis unto such ane excyse; and thairfoir, since thair dett gevis onlie the aryse to such a motioun, gif such ane impositioun be acquiesced unto by the College of Justice and the Cuntrey, as may operat the effect anent the payment of the dett, it is aganes all reasone they sould desyre farder, or that the pepill sould be burdenit for payment of thair ces alsweill as thair dett.
- 9. It is evident, that this way of turning of ces in ane excyse is ane unconscientious burdene, evin as to the pepill in Edinburgh; becaus heritouris of landis and tred being the subject mater of the ces, quhairunto scarce the fyft pairt of the persones within Edinburgh are lyable, fyve fourt [four-fifth?] pairtes being uncessable. By this meanis it sall put unjustlie the burdene

of the said fourt pairt upone uther vitable [uncessable?] fyve pairts, and so consume thame. As to the College of Justice it is just so, for in that number thair be many not cessable, or quhais ces is not considerable; and to turne the same in ane excyse, wald onlie ease the riche and burdene these quho ar pure, or quho ar not cessable, haiffing nather reall nor personall estait in Edinburgh, and yit must drink, at leist in Sessione tyme.

OBJECTIONES ANSUERIT.

Objection 1. Thair is a great clamour in Edinburgh by occasione of the burdene of the ces, and thair be very many quho will not be content with the excyse, unless the cess be takin af, so that the Tounes dettis sall not be satisfied.

Ansuer 1. Giff thair be ony clamour, it doeth not aryse from these quho ar most able to pay ces, having land, rent, estaites, and tred to support the same; so for thair awin privat unwarrantable endis and advantage, wold turne over the burdene upone the meaner soirt, and uther pepill not lyable thairto. 2. Gif thair be ony of the poorer soirt, quho have reasone to complene of thair ces, a remedie hes bene heirtofoir, and still is patent, viz. a proportioun moir than quhat the law requyres is alwayis taxat to mak up the lose of deficientis and such indigent persones; and now, thair is les reasone of clamour than formerlie these aucht yeiris bygane, the Citie being (thankis to God) in bettir conditione. 3. Giff ony be so irrationall that thai will not concur with the rest of the pepill toward a moderat excyse for payment of thair dett, unles a greater be put on for payment of the ces also, then it is evident to the world, that it is onlie the privat entres of sum men, citizens of Edinburgh, quho obstruct the weill thairof, and it can not be impute to the College of Justice, nor to any uther els.

Objection 2. In many uther places, as in the Low Cuntreyis, Hamburrie, and the rest of the tounes in Germany, excess is thus lifted upone commoditeis, namelie upone drink.

Ansuer 1. The similie haldis not, for in this natioun and quhole yland, the proper subject of ces and taxatiounes were evir onlie the land rent and tred of burrower, and not the belleis of the pepill, quhich is according to the cleir rules of law and justice. 2. In the foirsaidis Estates instanced, the way of thair impositiones were maist necessar, having great welth and commodite excysable, and having no uther considerable way quhairupone to mantene war and uther publict effaires. 3. The saidis Estates haif the said excyse imposed uniformelie throghout thair dominiounes, so that no persone or property beiris the burdene one of another; quhairas the Citie of Edinburgh is no frie estait or commounwelth, bot under a supreme magistrat, as a fellow subject, with uther citeis and schyres of the natioun, so that thai sucht to be ruled by the lawis of the supreme auctoritie, and pay thair cessis in maner prescryved thairby; and thairfoir the rest of the pepill aucht not to be involved in thair proper burding so, being sufficienthe burdenit with thair own. And yit, towardis a reasonable impositioun for payment of the dett lying so havie upone the said Citie in maner foirsaid, the College of Justice and Cuntrie will hartelie concur; quhairas gif the ces sould also be turned over, it wold furneis mater of just murmour and contradictione for the Reasones above writtin.



This buffines being long debaittit betuix the College of Justice and the Toun of Edinburgh, at lenth, estir severall meetingis, it was concludit, that the Toun of Edinburgh sould haif a turnour or bodell of every pynt of aill and beir, and tippence of every pynt of Frensche wyne, that sould be ventit in Edinburgh; and this wes consentit unto by a number of the College of Justice, for respect that haid to the Tounes burdinges: quhilk wes proclamed throw Edinburgh by touk of drum, and the Ces to begin the first of Julij 1659. The favour that the Toun wes to give unto the memberis of the College of Justice wes, to releive thame of the sodgeris quarterings, apoyntit to be and begin the first of August thairestir. (2)

At this tyme, great number of witches wer takin and brint, all of thame confessing copulation, renunciation of thair baptisme, and taking fra Satan new names and markis in thair slesche; off quhich soirt thair wes nyne of thame condempnit and execute in Maij 1659, all of thame within the parochyn of Tranent.

It is formerlie observit, that the Inglisches haiffing routtit this natioun at the fight at Dumbar upone the 3 of September 1650, they posses this kingdome, and did foirfalt the maift pairt of these that wer ingadged in that unlauchfull Ingadgement in the Scottis ingoing to England; among quhome the Dukes of Hamiltoun and all that familie wer forfalt, thair landis and estait adjudged to belong to the Commounwelth of England. This familie being thus forfalt, the creditouris persewit the cautioneris for the Dukes dett, and could get no releiffe. Among these cautioneris the Lord Belhevin being one, and being bund for that Hous in greater fournes of money then he was able to pay, he refolves to leave this natioun that he mycht eschew comprysinges of his landis and imprissonement of his persone. This refolution he followes in this maner. He takis his jurney to England, and quhen he past by Silloway [Solway] fandis, he causit his servand cum bak to his wyff with his cloak and hatt, and causit it to be vented that in ryding by these sandis, both he and his horse quhairon he raid wer funkin in these quick sandis and drowned, nane being privy to this bot

⁽²⁾ The remark is afterwards added, " Bot wes not keiped by the Toun of Edinburgh."

his lady and his man fervand. This report past in all pairtes as guid cunsie, that he was deid and perisched, for the space of sex yeiris and moir; and to mak this the moir probable and lykelie, his lady and chyldrene went in dule and murning the first two yeiris of his absens, so that during these fex yeiris it wes certifyed to the haill cuntrey that he was deid and perisched. All this wes done of set purpos to eschew the danger of the cautionary quhairin he lay for that Hous of Hammiltoun. Eftir his ingoing to England, he strypit himselff of his apperell, clothed himselff in ane base fervill fute, denyit his name, and became fervand to ane gairdner, and laborit in gardenes and yairdis during the haill space of his absence; na persone being privy to this cours bot his Lady, (as for his servand he went to uther fervice, not knawing that his old Lord haid becum a gairdner,) till eftir fex yeiris absens; eftir quhilk tyme and space, the Dutches of Hammiltoun haiffing takin ordour with the dettis, and componit and aggreyit with the creditouris, than he returned to Scotland in Januar last 1659, eftir fex yeiris fervice in England with a gairdner, to the admiratioun of many, for during that haill space it wes evir thocht he was deid, no perfone being accefforie to this fecrecy bot his awin Lady, to hir great com-By this meanis his landis and estait wes saiff, and his cantionarie for the Hous of Hammiltoun wes transactit for, as is afoirsaid, and his estait both personall and reall fred and outquytt.

It hes bene heirtofoir recordit, in the first page of this buikis Observatiounes for the yeir 1659, that the Parliament of England did convene and sit down in that Hie Court at Lundoun the 27 day of Januar last, in this instant yeir 1659; the commissioneris from all the thrie natiounes being thair, quha sat continually sensyne, untill the 22 day of Apryll instant 1659; at quhilk tyme, the Parliament wes forcit to ryse by autoritie of the Protector Richard, and power of the Airmy. The Over Hous being sirst charged to ryse, they wer forcit to give obedience. The Hous of Commounes, being closed within dures, they refused at first; for the quhilk, ordour wes gevin to brek the blak rod upone the dure quhair thai sat, quhilk wes accordinglie done and put to executioun; bot in end, wer compellit to ryse for fear of the airmy, quha haid ordour for that effect.

The caus of thair ryfing wes reportit to be the difagreement of the judgement and opiniounes of the memberis of that Parliament, alfweill of the Lordis of the over and uther Hous (callit altera domus) as of the Hous of Commounes. Sum report alfo, that thair wer findry speechis also publicative spokin, and sum prented informationes gevin in aganes the Protector and his deceift Father. 2. Lykewyse, becaus the Parliament gave ordour that the officeris of the airmy sould haif no meetinges among thameselss without his Heynes licence. 3. That thai sould signe ane ingadgement not to molest this Parliament during its sitting; and such as refused, to be casserit without payment of thair arreiris; and these quha sould tak it, to be presentlie payit. Upone thir reasones, and quhat utheris not yit knawin nor cum to the pepillis knawledge, the Airmy forcit the Parliament to ryse.

This tyme also, the Articles of peax betuix Spayne and France wer proclamed in Holand; and that the King of Denmark wes deid, as wes reportit.

Lord Fleitwod wes maid generall of the airmy in all the thrie natiouns immediatlie at the diffolving of this Parliament, Colonell Difburow lievtenant-generall, and Colonell Lambert generall major of this airmy.

Heir I thocht guid to infert the following Proclamatioun about the diffolving of the Parliament; quhilk, albeit it be gevin out and prented in Richard Lord Protector his name, yit his name wes onlie ufit thairto being than Protectour; bot all this wes contryved by the Airmy, quha, within few houris, deveftit him of all autoritie and power.

Gevin at Quhytehall the 22 of Apryll in the year of our Lord 1659.

Immediatlie eftir this Proclamatioun, the Generall, Lord Fleitwod, with his Lievtenant-generall, and Generall-major, intending to tak the governament upone thame, wer disapoyntit by a number of the old parliamentaris quha wer removed by the deceift Protector Oliver in anno 1653. These tuik upone thame (with affiftance of a great pairt of the airmy) the governament, quhairupone the lait Protector Richard demittit his place and office, being refignned under his hand and subscription. These old parlia-

mentaris, eftir mentionat, did fit continuallie, and procedit to do justice and establische the governament of the thrie natiounes, as salbe eftir declaired. These parliamentaris consistit of the number of 31 persones, quhois names followis; (3) to witt, the Lord Fairfax, Braidschaw, Lord Lambert, Colonell Desburrow, Colonell Bury, Colonell Cowper, Oratio Tounsend, Heselrig, Vayne, Ludlow, Fleitwood, Salway, Morley, Scott, Wallop, Haringtoun, Waltoun, Jones, Sydengham, Sidney, Nevill, Chalonour, Downes, St. Johne, Thompsoun, Quhytlok, Dikswell, Reynoldis; to thir wer addit, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warystoun, clerk of the Scottis rollis, with uther twa, [Honeywood, and Barners,] as wes reportit; and the report found trew.

The first thing a&it in this Parliament wes, that the governament of these nations sould be by ane frie estait, and not by ane single persone; and that thai sould returne to the exercise and discharge of thair trust in that Parliament as befoir the 20 of Apryll 1653, quhen thai wer forcit to ryse by the power and autoritie of Oliver, than Prote&or. Many wer the diversities of judgementis of the memberis of this Parliament; sum that the governament sould be without a single persone, kingschip or hous of peeres; Mr. Prynes observation wes, that the governament by the King, Lordis, and Commouns to be the best and guid old caus.

O, quhat of Godis workis may at this tyme be sene in such a schoirt space, raising sum and casting down utheris; and in raising parliamentis, and dissolving the same by a tyrannicall power;—and quhilk at this tyme wes oppinlie ventit, prented, and publish, declarand the deceist Protector Oliver to be ane tyrant, and far greater than King Charles wes. Many and frequent wes the Questiones and Querees that past among the Parliamentaris, sum oppinlie spokin, sum wer prented, and sum answerit; among quhich I thought guid to insert heir sum of them that wer prented and publish; the tenour quhairof followis.



^(*) The New Council of State was appointed on the 13th and 14th of May. Nicoll having mistaken the names of some of the Members, the list is corrected from the Parliamentary History, vol. iii. p. 1555.

A LYVELY CHARACTER OF SUM PRETENDING GRANDEES OF SCOTLAND TO THE GOOD OLD CAUS, DIGESTED INTO EIGHT QUERIES.(4)

I. Whether He (5) be not fitly qualified to be a Counsellour of State, who, whiles the Parliament and Army wer streight with God, and vigorous in carrying on the good old cause, not only would not joyn with them, but, in presence of many godly Christians in Edenburgh, imprecated wraths and curses from heaven against them, as sectaries, murtherers, and covenant-breakers; who disswaded godly and well-affected persons in Scotland from joyning with them, under the hazzard of being guilty of all the blood shed at Dunbar, Dundee, Worcester, and Innerkeithing; who would not suffer his cause to be pleaded before their Judges in his own name, but borrowed his neighbours for that effect; who, being called thereto, refused to bear witnesse in an action where they were Judges, and, yet forgetting his former prayers, and swallowing the pretended conscience, joyned with the late usurping Protector, in the height of the now acknowledged apostasie, receiving from him at once three honourable places, whereof one (albeit uselesse, except for upholding the pomp of the injoyer) hath depending on it about fourty or fifty inferiour officers, and about two thousand pound sterling per annum to make his kitchen smoak well; who, since his entry thereto, never deduced a processe against any of the number for purging out the corrupt, except one who was known to be a person of the greatest integrity and honesty of the whole body; who, since his entry to that place, hath raised the prices of decreets, acts, bils, and other writs, whereof he makes gain, not only beyond what they wer before his entry, but farre above what they were in the late Kings time, to inrich himself upon the ruines of a poor fainting people, almost utterly broken before; who, in anno 1649, albeit with many others, a short space before he had sworn to purge judicatories and places of trust of malignants, gave under his own hand commissions for clerks who were notorious and known malignants, receiving large summes of money therefore; who, these eight years by gone, never pleaded one cause for the Kirk of Scotland, and yet, by order of the late Protector, sacrilegiously did take up his yearly salary as Advocate for the same; who, not only accepted to be a member of the other House, but, being there, manifested himself zealous for recognizing the Lord Protector, and preached ad nauseam against that tolleration and liberty of conscience which Gods Word doth allow, and for which, as a peculiar jewel and principal part of the good old cause, the godly in these nations are contending against Antichrist and his Impostors:—Hath not such a person pure hands fitted for carrying on a glorious work of

⁽⁴⁾ The original tract, 4to. pp. 8, has this imprint,—" London, Printed in the year 1659." In the only copy that has been met with, the names of some of the characters are written on the margins in a contemporary hand. These are here added as foot notes, along with the similar explanations by Nicoll.

^{(5) &}quot;SIR ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON of Wareston." MS. Note.—" This seem is to be aganes Sir Archibald Johnnestoun, Lord Register."—NICOLL.

Reformation! or hath he written on his forehead the character of the murmuring spies, that he shall never enter into the promised land! Be not deceived, God is not mocked, evil company corrupteth good manners.

II. Whether He⁽⁶⁾ be not furnished with sufficient endowments to be Governor of Scotland, who is qualified as follows, viz. Who in the first place for inriching himself, banished and beggered his Father and Brother, and by bought pleas and legerdemain, obtained the Estate of the Marquess of Huntley united to his own, whereby for magnitude he possesses near the fifth part of Scotland for his inheritance: and for freeing the same of incumbrances, obtained two Acts of Parliament, discharging him of his few-duties; and Order for 30,000 pound sterling of the money given to the Scots army when they marched out of Newcastle; a thousand pound sterling per annum of yearly pension from the late King; and a general contribution from persons of all ranks throughout the Nation of Scotland. Principem oportet esse divitem. Secondly, Who hath the goodly confidence and resolute audacity to deny himself to have been one of the promovers of Charles Stuart his coming home to Scotland; albeit he cannot but look upon it as his duty to have been one of that number, in regard about a year and as half since he moved publickly of the Exchequer his pension, granted by the late King, might be allowed by way of compensation for the few-duties resting by him to the publick, which he could not demand, but for service done to the King; and albeit his missive letters can be produced in London at this present time, directed to Sir Thomas Cunningham, (then Conservator,) for furnishing whatsoever money was necessary for bringing home the King's horses or otherwise. Thirdly, Who had the pious zeal to cause to be killed hundreds of persons in cold blood at Dinnaverke, [Dunaverty] near the point of Kyntyre, after they had yielded to his mercy by pardies, when souldiers refused the fact as unworthy of military hands, for the good cause; and about fourty more at Kilminisce and elsewhere, contrary to his expresse articles and capitulation, preferring the publick good to his own conscience and credit. Fourthly, Who was so wise as to outwit Duke Hamilton, by deserting his Master handsomly, (albeit his pensioner,) when he saw the Duke was preferred to him, and joyn with the English cordially, so long as the heart or power is in their hands, keeping his eldest Son for a reserve, to shew the reality of his hypocrisie, if ever hereafter the King shall become master. Riches, zeal, courage, and wit, seems for ever hereafter to command silence to all who shall dare to reproach such a champion!

III. Whether He⁽⁷⁾ be rather to be looked upon as a Protectorian trapanner, or as a person fit to be General of the English army in a forreign nation, to whom his late Highnesse gave



^{(6) &}quot;THE MARQUES OF ARGYLE." MS, Note.—" This seemes to be against the Marques of Ergyll."—NICOLL.

^{(7). &}quot;Coll: Lockhart of Lie," MS. Note.—" This semes to be aganes my Lord Lokhart."—Nicoll.

his niece in marriage, with a larger portion than King Henry the Seventh did to his daughter, (albeit [only] a Scots Laird of two or three hundreth a year, which his father and mother liferents, and wherein his eldest sonne of the first marriage stands infeofft,) notwithstanding he had been active against him in anno 1648, at Preston, and elsewhere since; viz. the Palace and Park of Falkland, and Lordship of Kelso, worth two or three thousand per annum; the keeping of the Signet as secretary in Scotland, worth two thousand per annum; a salary or allowance as Privy Councellour, Ambassadour, and General of the Army; the office of Advocate General in Scotland to his brother George, lately come from schools, before he had ever born the burden of one privat action for manifesting his ability; the places of a Bed-Chamberman, Commissary of Glasgow, and Writer to the Privy Seal, to his other brother Mr. John.

IV. Whether my Lord General Lockart ought to be enrolled among the Penitents for the apostasic of the times; who, having put out of their places Mr. Hope and Mr. Moseley, to make way for himself, Mr. Pitilloh and Mr. Scot, to make empty places for his two Brothers, as yet, heares not the cries of their families ascending up to Heaven against him, nor restores to them their losses; albeit he cannot be so ignorant in divinity, as not to know, non tollitur peccutum nisi restituatur ablatum.

V. Whether He⁽⁸⁾ be fitter to be a Judge and Privy Councellor in Scotland, or a Stage-player. at White Hall, who in anno 1650, attended the one day the English Councel of war at Barwick, the other, the Scottish at Edenburgh; he, who before installing of the late Protector, walked humbly and contentedly under his excommunication, was a friend to persons of integrity and honesty, kept sober and honest servants in his family, walked christianly in his spparel, and seemed a lover of those that feared the Lord; who, so soon as his Master was lift up to a Throne, obtained his sentence of excommunication taken off by the Presbyterians, shewed himself zealous in propping this tottering Throne, choosed the most eminent and notorious malignants for his intimate companions, looking upon honest christians (if not as great as good) with a supercilious eye; who kept the places of Privy Councellour and Judge in causes civil and criminal, having been equally bred in the knowledge of all; beside about 800 pound per annum out of my Lord Lauderdail's estate, under the name of 400, albeit many of his creditors be like to perish for want of bread; who has been active and instrumental in putting known malignants in places of trust; who scandalously feasted an English lady in his house for several daies, then pessimes fidei, and since justly deserted by her husband, when his own was at London; who with his stately lady swaggered with the best of the Court in gallant apparel and powdred periwigs while it lasted, but now, amongst the first of reformers, hath thrown off his false head, gotten shoes cut round over in the foreparts, and speaks nothing but shibboleth, to the great satisfaction of all the off-spring of James, turning not only Round-head but Round-Scot. Qui nescit dissimulare, nescit regnare.



[&]quot;THE LAIRD OF SWINTOUN." MS. Note.—"This seemes to be aganes my Lord Swyn-toun."—NICOLL.

VI. Whether Three petty gentlemen of mean estates, and meaner wits, taking upon them without commission or warrant to act in name of the nation of Scotland, are to be accounted medlers or fools.

VII. Whether He⁽⁹⁾ be not an accomplished individual to make up the number, who, having attained to the degree of a Colonel, rather through penury of valiants, than his own worth; albeit in anno 1648, he shewed himself zealous against the English in Duke Hamilton's engagement, is now so desirous to spend himself in thair highest services, that to render himself capable of some eminent place, without fear of the hazard of sesse, he values himself at a great land-estate, which in truth stands all upon invisible stones, in the Oudemian-street of Eutopia, except a redeemable wood-set of a part of the Barony of Garvock, under reduction by Sir John Scot, which was honourably purchased by the law of the sword, and pillaging the people in annis 1646 and 1647, when he was Deputy Governour to David Lesly of Strabogic and Bogiegight, where to this day he is remembred in the prayers of the inhabitants.

VIII. Whether in a time of reformation, it be the duty of the Parliament to call in to the Publick Treasury, the revenew which belonged to the Chancellor, Secretary, Clerk Register, and Privy Seal in Scotland, (which will entertain fifteen able Judges there), or to confer it on some Minions, for upholding their pomps, lest it should offend Lord Richard, to take any thing away which his Father conferred on these who were only useful in these places to uphold his grandure and magnificence.—Fiat Justitia, ruat Cælum.

Thair wes also findry paperis emittit both in prent and writt, all of thame apperandlie to mar the proceding of this Parliament; a pairt quhair of may be sene by this subsequent paper, superscryvit in this maner:

Severall resolves prepared by the commanding Junto to pasthe $\operatorname{Hous}_{\cdot^{(10)}}$

In this new modellit Parliament now haldin, fince the lait removing of the lait Protector, Richart Cromwell, thair wer great divifiounes of judgementis and opiniounes; fum privilie for the King Charles, utheris geving out queeris and prented paperis, aganes fum of the parliamentaris; fum also geving out proposalis, articles, and paperis, contening resolutiounes to be past the Hous, as is befoir writtin.



^{(9) &}quot;This seemes to be aganes BARCLAY and utheris."-NICOLL.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Described in the margin, as "Sum pretendit Resolutiones, be way of jeyring, offerit to the Honorabill Hous of Parliament in thir tymes, quhairin the Memberis wer devydit in thair judgementis and opiniounes." It is followed with an "Advertisment to the Suldieris."

Much also gevin out, both by paperis prented and writtin, aganes the lait Protector Oliver, declaring him to be ane arche tyrant, and a traitour to the Commounwelth, ane Englische monster, now under ane marble monument; lyke Jehu, quho foght fast for God, bot faster for his awin preferment, that he loved his privat carcase bettir nor his conscience, the court bettir than the cuntrie. 'O that men wold praise the Lord for his goodnes, and for his loving kyndnes to the chyldrene of men'; for he scattered the proud in the imaginatioun of thair hartis, he hath put down the michtie from thair feattes, and exalted thame of low degrie! O quhat alterationnes and chaynges at this tyme, and how, in fuch a schoirt space, pepill began to speik and writt aganes that tyrannicall familie, quha, within these few dayis befoir, durst not once peip aganes thame under the payne of treasone! So that it micht be justlie said with the Psalmist, 75 pfalme, 'Lift not your horne on hie, nather fpeik with a proud neck, promotioun cumes nather from the east, west, nor south; bot God is the Judge, he fetteth up one and casteth doun another.'

It has been formerlie declairit, in the awin place, how that Heriotes Hospitall at Edinburgh wes foundit upone the day of Marche 1628, bot not compleit till this last Maij 1659, at quhilk tyme, viz. upone Monday the 21 of Junij 1659, that Hospitall wes dedicat in a very soleme And for the bettir understanding thairof to the posteritie, it is neidfull that thai be informed, that ane generous and worthy Scottis man callit George Heriot, of his calling a goldsmith, of honest parentage, become thaireftir a jeweller, quha went to Lundoun, and thair at Court, eftir a schoirt tyme, become very riche and full of welth; and haiffing no chyldrene on lyff, he did mortifie 3 or 4 hundreth thowsand pundis Scottis, for bigging this Hospitall, and for sustening and mantening thairin of chyldrene and young boyis, fra This Hospitall wes first begun in Marche, thaireftir haid the first stone thairof layd in Julij, 1628, bot long in building, and not compleit and outred till this Junij 1659; at quhilk tyme, viz. on Monday the 21 of Junij foirsaid, thair wes placed thairintill 35 boyis of honest parentis bot decayed in meanis, all of thame weill arreyit in purpour cloathes and cassikes, every ane of thame with new hattis, schooes, and all uther necessaris for the body; quha haid thair Ordiner thryse a day at leist, all upone the expensis of the Founder and rentis of that Hospital. This Hospitall wes not ane ordinary hospitall, but a hospitall very famous with hallis, chalmeris, kitchingis, brewhous, yairdis, orcheardis, a chappell and all uther necessaris. Ane Iconymus for thair provisioun, maisteris for instructing of thame, men and wemen servandis, and cuikes for thair attendance in all necessaris. This Hospitall being so ordered, they enterit thairto upone the said 21 day of Junij, the hospitall dedicated, ane preaching taucht, quhairat the haill magistrates of Edinburgh wer present. This sermound maid be Mr. Robert Douglas, quha resavit syve double peces for his paynes.

Heir followis a petitioun gevin into the Englische Parliament in the behalf of the persones Deputeis undersubscryvand, quhilk wes the onlie caus of the stay and delay of the Court of Justice in sitting this somer Sessioun 1659.

To the Parliament of the Commounwelth of England, the Humble Address of such of the Deputeis as did in the yeir 1652 consent to the uniting of Scotland in on Commounwelth with England, as heir upone the place. (11)

The good providence of God haifing put ane oportunitie in your hand for the setling of Scotland, yow haiffing laid the fundation sum year ago, and the honour of perfyting of it reserved for yow, upone the basis of such ane neir Unioun as may for evir prevent the unhapy breach betaix these nationes, dangerous and destructive to both, quhich can be by no uther means avoydit; in ordour to so guid and great a work, we being heir upone the place, judge it incumbent to we humblie to offer: That the consideration of the Unioun be resumed, prosequuted, and perfyted in persewance of the Declarations of Parliament in the yeir 1651 and 1652, quhairby the pepill of that nation may be secured in thair liberty, sa fer as may consist with the peace and guid of the wholl Commounwealth. And quhill the Unioun be perfytit, quhich is the fundation of the satlement of that nation, it is humblic offerit, that ony particular ordour (though bot temporary) for reveving of courtes of justice, or ony pairt of the



⁽¹¹⁾ In the margin, said to be "The Petition gevin in to the Parliament, be the Laird of Swyntoun, the Laird of Garthland, and utheris, for perfyting the Unioun betwix the two kingdomes of England and Scotland."

civill governament thair, farder than is necessarie for preservatioun of the peace, and managment of the revenues, will be attendit with many inconvenientis. That gif any thing or deid to be done in the pairt of the pepill of Scotland for consumating the Unioun foirsaid, as to the former substance thairof, that the Parliament wold pleas ather to ordour these Deputeis who wer impowered by the schyres and barones of Scotland for that effect, and did attend the Parliament in the year 1653 until thai wer interruptit, to repair agane to the discharge of thair trust; or utherwayis to put it in ony uther way as thai in thair wisdomes sall judge moist speedy and effectuall.

Heir alfo I thought guid to record ane uther printed peace, intitulat as followis:

LOYALL QUERIES HUMBLIE TENDERED TO THE SERIOUS CONSIDERATIOUN OF THE PARLIAMENT AND AIRMY, BY ANE PECEABLE MYNDIT MAN AND A TRUE LOVER OF HIS CUNTRIE. Printed at Lundoun 1659.

Many wer the paperis and pamfletis gevin out at thir tymes aganes this Parliament of England now fittand; amongs quhome thair is ane lairge prented paper fet out by Mr. Pryme [Prynne], be way of counfell and advyfe, for establishing the governament in the persone of King Charles. call this Parliament the Spurius or Hurische Guid Old Caus; and that this Parliament is composed of the old Gunpowder traitouris and memberis of the lait long Parliament, Airmy, and thair confederatis, to blow up, fubvert, and deftroy the King, Quene, Prince, royall posteritie, lordis, commounes, kingdome, governament, lawis, libertie, and proprietie of the pepill of England, yea the very constitutioun, friedome, power, and privilege of all trew Englische Parliamentis, the Church and Ministrie of England, and the trew Protestant religioun itselff, formerlie established, to fet up oligarchy, anarchy, tyrannie, oppressione, libertinisme, marschall governament, and all kynd of hereseis, blasphemeis, religiones, sectis, yea atheisme, poprie, and to bring the kingdomes, churches, natiounes, and religioun, to ane inevitable desolatioun, and subject thame to the yrone yokis of Roome, France, and Spayne for the future; and that this neidis no bettir confirmatioun then the review of thair lait perjureis, actinges, procedinges, aganes and contrare to all thair oathes of supremacy and

alledgeance, protestationnes, vowis, league, covenant, declarationnes, remonstrances, &c. not onlie aganes the lait beheidit King and his posteritie, bot monarchy itselff, (the best of governament) being of God himselff over the whole world, &c.;—and much moir of this kynd and purpos; and much for the King, &c. the quhich wer verie longsum and tedious to set down heir in writt.

During the fitting of this Parliament, quhilk began immediatlie after Protector Richard haid refigned the governament, all places of autoritie and governament heir in Scotland ceiffit and did vaik, fik as the fupreme judicatorie of fessioun, commissariat, and uther inseriour judicatoreis; lykeas also the passing of billis, directing of letters of all soirtis, raising of breves, preceptis, and utheris in that kynd. And becaus the schirressis within thair severall boundis in Scotland, did hald courtes, and gave out decreitis, quhairof the Parliament of England being acquentit, they, be thair A&, daitit at Westminster the 7 of Julij 1659, dischargit thame to proceid in any civil causis personall or reall, and that thair proceiding in such causis since the sext day of Maij, or at ony tyme within 3 monethis befoir, not to be autorized. Sa that efter this A& come to the knawledge of the schirressis heir, they did ceis and rais upone the 15 of Julij 1659. The tenour of the Parliamentis Declaratioun followis in these words:

Thursday 7 Julij 1659. Thomas St. Nicolas, Clerk to the Parliament.

It is formerlie recordit in ane uther volume for the year 1652, that thair wes ane A& and ftatute maid and fet doun by the Estaites than fittand at Lundoun, for prote&ting of all these that being scruple in conscience sall worschip God in another gospell way. Estir this, sindry errouris did creip in throw all the thrie nationnes; and now at this tyme, viz. in the end of Julij, quhen, as the Parliament of England wes sitting, a tollerationn wes craved and urgit in materis of conscience; quhairunto, by expectation, many in Scotland did consent, and put thair handis and subscriptionnes to a paper drawin up to that essentially the number of twa hundreth persones, desyrand the same to be ratifeyed in Parliament now sittand at Westminster. This paper wes sent up with Mr. Robert Gordoun



presenter of the fignatouris in Scotland, in the end of this moneth, of Julij 1659; quhat salbe the result, it salbe declaired heirestir. Heir followis the tenour of the petitioun gevin into the Parliament of England for Tolleratioun, in these words:

THE HUMBLE PETITIOUN AND ADRESS OF SUM WEILL AFFECTED PERSONES IN AND ABOUT EDINBURGH IN SCOTLAND, IN NAME OF THAMESELFFIS AND SEVERALL UTHERIS IN THAT NATIOUN.

SHEWETH,

That quhair it hes pleased the moist wyse God, quhois pathes ar in the sea, and quhois fute-steps ar not knawin, so wonderfullie in the lait transactioun in publict effaires, to own that reproached and almoist forgotten interest, that the godlie in these natiounes haid contendit for, agane so unexpectedlie broght togidder, your Lordships quho in sum yeiris past were as stones, rejected of the builderis, and yit now over agane luikit upone as cheiff corner stones to compleit that work which yow wer the first affectouris of. We desyre hartelie to blis God in your behalf, and to owen yow in the prosequutioun of that glorious work, so long intendit for, aganes usurping tyrannie in the midst of us; as these worthie instrumentis in Goddis rycht hand, callit furth in this your day to sattle and secure upone ane solide fundatioun, the rychtes and liberteis of the trewlie godlie in these natiounes, as men and as Cristianes, that our very enymeis may be forced to acknawlege the work to be from the Lord, and that yow may be remembred with renowne among the generatiounes that ar to cum.

It is our Humble Desyre for ourselffis and severall utheris in this natioun, that yow will tak cair to provyde for our just liberteis, that we may shair in these Gospell privilegis, that the trewly godlie in England contend for, and expect to be secured in by yow, and that ony lawis or actis of Parliament of this natioun contrare thairunto may be abolisched, ather by sum provisioun to that effect, to be insert in the act of Unioun, or be sum moir expedient way, as yow sall think fitt. In doing quhairof we sall luik upone ourselffis as ingadged to blis the Lord for yow, and to stand to yow with our lyfes and fortounes.

At this tyme divisionnes and distractionnes in all thir thrie nationnes increasing, and muche jealofy among the pepill; and not being content with the present government, they began to draw up in airmes and rais forces in severall schyres, in August 1659: bot befoir that drew sword they gave out this Declaration following:

A DECLARATIOUN OF THESE OF LANKESCHYRE AND CHESSCHYRE.

In the end of Julij 1659, letters wer intercepted at Reding, intendit for [Colonell Edward] Massie in the forest of Deane, quhair he haid delt severall commissiones of Charles Stewart. These letters acquented him with the tyme and place of raising, and inviting him to be reddy aganes the morrow with his pairtie, Sir Williame Waller wes gone for Limbrig, quhair the first irruptioun is feared; Bristo and Bath the nixt. The 29 of Julij 1659, all the saidled horses in Lundoun wer secured, and in the suburbs about, and sindry suspect persones wer apprehendit. Ladie Mary Howart, Erle of Barkschyres dochter, who, as is said, come laitlie with commissione from Charles Stewart, and wes in treatie with ane grand officer in the Parliamentis airmy, wes then committit to the Tour. The Hous haissing removed from Haberdasheris Hall, newis come from Harysoordschyre, that Charles Stewart his pairtie wes up in airmes.

vj August 1659. The commissioneris of Parliament voted Colonell Kayne and Major Kelk, to be field officeris; and that the Lord Howart wes that day secured in his hous. Intelligence also gevin, that Colonell Johnne Boothie came upone the Sunday preceding into Chester, and maid way for receptioun of Sir George Boothie his brother; and Colonell Yreland the nixt day got power; and they prommesed to oppin quhen thai pleased; and that the nixt day thai marched with a pairtie of hors throw a great pairt of the cuntrey; and that thay intendit a randevouze at Ratonheath, four regimentis marched toward thame; and that thair wer sex thowsand airmes in Skirrisberry Castle; and that the disaffected to autoritie (as they call thame) hes put in a troup and company to secure both thame and the Castle.

Newis also at this tyme came heir to Scotland, that the Lord Lambert did marche out with ane airmy and trayned bandis aganes these that haid rissen for King Charles, and haid proclamed him King, and haid declared thair rysing to be for a frie Parliament, taking as taxes, libertie of conscience, and paying soulderis thair arreiris. The gentrie and ministrie of Chesschyre and Langceschyre daylie appeiring, maid thair number daylie to incres. So that, at this tyme, thair fell out great commotionnes and raising of airmyes.



The Parliament of England and Generall Monk, great Generall of the Inglische forces heir in Scotland, fearing the lyke insurrectioun heir in Scotland in case King Charles or his forces sould land heir in tyme of thir trubles in England, did tak, apprehend, and secure the persones following, and pat thame in prissoun; that is to say, the Erle of Marschell, the Erle of Montrois, Erle of Eglintoun, Erle Selkirk, Lord Montgomerie, Erle of Glencairne, Erle of Callender, Lievtenant Generall David Lessie, Erle of Lowdoun, lait Lord Chancellar, the Viscount of Kenmure, Lord Lorne, Erle of Seasoirt, Sir James Lumisden, Colonell James Hay, Erle of Kellie, Major Levingstoun, the Erle of Rothes. Such of thir persones as tuik the Tender and gave band war put to libertie.

The conditioun of effaires in England being at this posture, the Lord Lambert, with a great many capitanes and commanderis, wer sent out by the Parliament now sitting in August 1659, to suppress this insurrection; quha, haiffing scatterit these alledgit rebellis, did apprehend Sir George Boothe, appearelled in womanes cloathes.

Lykeas, immediatlie eftir this, the Toun of Edinburgh purcheft a Warrand from the Parliament of England for exacting of viij d Scottis of ilk pint of aill and beir ventit and fold within the Toun of Edinburgh, Cannogait, West Poirt, Potteraw, Plesantis, and all thair suburbes about. This exaction wes by and attour a plak of the pynt imposit of befoir by the Toun, and now by the Inglisches; so that this soirt of drink, quhilk wes sold of befoir for 20 pence the pynt, did ryse now at this tyme to 32 pence. Yet this impositioun upone the aill and beir semed not to thryve, for at the same instant, viz. upone the first, secound, thrid, and sourt dayis of September, God fra the hevinis declaired his anger by sending thunder, syre, and unhard tempestis, and stormes, and inundationis of watteris, quhich destroyed thair commoun myles, dames, and warkis, to the Tounes great charges and expensis, as salbe declaired heirestir in the closur and end of this yeir, God willing.

At this tyme, also, viz. in August and September, thair fell out feirfull deluges and inundationnes in Scotland, quhilk with thair effectis, sallbe noted in the end of the yeir.

Observatione.—Upone the nynt of Februar 1659, Mary Countes of Buckcleuch, the eldest dochter and air of tailzie to the deceist Francis Erle of Buckcleuch, being within the aige of 12 yeiris, was mareyed with Walter Scott, Fear of Haychefter, in presence and with confent of hir Mother and remanent honorable friendis, and of the greatest pairt of hir This marriage wes questioned, and actioun of reductioun thairof intentit befoir the Commissar of Edinburgh, at the instance of Sir Johnne Scott, alledgeand himselff to be tutour fine quo non, and at the instance of uther two of the tutouris, as lykewise at the instance of the Erle of Tweddell, quho mareyed the Countes father fifter. The reduction was upone this accompt, that the Countes wes within yeiris of marriage, and consequentlie not capable of consent, befyde that Sir Johnne Scot, tutour fine quo non, and the uther two tutouris haid not confentit. The Countes. upone a petitioun to the Judges, wes sequestrat in the custodie of Generall Monk, quhill this reductioun fould be discust, or quhill scho sould be past the aige of 12 yeiris; quhich wes upone the 29 day of August last 1659. Thair wes no Judicatorie fitting in this natioun, be a restrente of the Parliament of England; so that the reductioun wes not discust in the meantyme, the actioun having bene intentit in Februar preceding, 1659, and the restraynt ordered and gevin out by the Parliament twiching the Judicatorie, being in Maij thaireftir, and a vacancie of justice ay fince syne. The Countes and hir husband, (scho being now past 12 yeiris of aige, and hir husband past 14,) to evidence thair approbatioun of the mariage, did, in presence of the Generall, as cheif justice of peax, the Capitane of the Castell of Edinburgh, Mr. Robert Prestoun of Prestoun, and Richard Dobie of Stonyhill, also justices of peax, and of Patrik Scot of Langshaw ichirreff of Edinburgh, and his depute, and in presence of dyveris honorable persones and gentillmen, verballie declared thair approbatioun of the mariage; and in testimony thairof, subscryvit three doubles of the Declaratioun following, quhairof ane double wes delyverit be thame to the Lord Generall, as cheiff justice of peax, ane uther to the Schirreff and his depute, and the thrid to the Commissar of Edinburgh, and thairupone thai tuik instrumentis.

THE DECLARATIOUN.—WE, Mary Countes of Buckcleuch, and Walter Scot now of Buckcleuch my husband, both, with ane consent be thir present declair, that of our owne full, frie, deliberat will and consent, upone the nynt day of Februar last bypast, in this instant yeir 1659, we war solemplie in face of Holy Church and compleatlie mareyed with the countenance and consent of many of our nerrest freindis. Quhich mariage, we, being now past pupillaritie, and unquestionable of perfyte and mariageabill aige, per verba de presenti do agane, by a full, frie, voluntar, and deliberat consent, ratifie, renew, and approve with all the promises and conjugall oblisment than maid in face of Holy Church.

This Declaratioun [did] bear ane claus of registratioun in the bookis of Sessioun, Court of Justice, and in the Commissaris buikis of Edinburgh, Schirress Court buikis thairos, or in the buikis of quhatsumever uther ordiner Judicatorie within this natioun, for the tyme, thairin to remane for preservatioun; and wes subscryvit by the Countes and hir Husband, in presence of dyveris famous witness, at Leith, the 2 day of September 1659, being ane Fryday, about two houris in the estirnoone; and at the Countes meeting with hir Husband, for joy ten great volyes with great solempnitie. They dyned at Leith, and went that same nycht to Dalkeith, and thair did bed togider that nicht.

At this tyme, the Inglische schips that past to the Sound the former yeir, for affisting the King of Swaden aganes the King of Denmark, returnit to England, leving the King of Swadin to his awin counsell.

At this tyme also, in September 1659, the hole foir wark of the Abay of Halyrudhous, quhilk wes brint in November 1650, wes compleitlie biggit up and repaired in the timber and stone wark thairof.

Observatioun.—That no sooner wes the viij d the pynt begun to be exactit, quhilk wes upone the first of September 1659, to the great hurt of the subjectis, bot immediatlie thairestir the Lord did manifest his anger in sending down ane unhard and unkoth storme of wind and weit, be the space of thrie dayis and thrie nychtes, viz. the secund, thrid, sourt, and syst dayis of September, quhairby not onlie sindry housis in and upone the Watter of Leith, with ellevin myles belonging to Edinburgh, and syve belonging to Heriotes Hospitall, with thair dammes, water-gangis, tymber and stone workis, the haill quheillis of thair myles, tymber graith, and haill uther warkes wer destroyed, and violentlie takin away be these great

diludges of watteris; bot lykewyse the haill tounes about sufferit the lyke dampnage, sik as Leith and Leith Harborie, Mussilburgh, Fischerraw, Hadingtoun, Dalkeith, Leswaid, to the great admiratioun of many, evin of such persones as ar of greatest aige. So that the distressis and povertie of this nation did still incres.

The Quakeris now, at this tyme, aboundit and drew thameselfs in companyis throw the cuntrie without controlment, haiffing libertie so to do, and to resist thair opposites. Among these Quaikeris, it was evident and notour, that thair sindry of thame, under the notion of godlie pepill, wer meer Papistes, Anabaptistes, Jesuites, pensioneris to the Pope, sent in heir in the army to infect and missed the pepill. Mony utheris assumed to thameselss quhat soirt of professionn thai pleased.

I can not omitt heir to fignifie Godis guidnes bestowed upone ane pure boy of sextene yeiris of aige, borne in Abirdene, quha, being by Godis providence, impotent, and unable, and powerles in his handis and airmes, and not able to imploy thame to ony use, ather to eat or drink, or to do ony uther thing ellis, ather to himselff or utheris; yit that Almichtie Lord, quha is able to do all thinges, gave him power to suppley all these dewteis with the toes of his feet, and to writt in singular guid legibill and current wryte, and letters of all soirtes, as bettir could not be necessar in the hole earth, and that with such haift, quicknes, and speid, as ony commoun notar or wryter ar in use to do; yea farder, besyid his wryting, he was able with his toes, he pat on his clothes, kamed his heid, maid his wryting pennis, threidit a neidill, in such schoirt tyme and space as ony uther persone quhatsumever wes able to do with his handis, as wes done and practized befoir myselff, and in presence of sindry samous persones, witnesing thairto under thair handis, daittit the 24 of September 1659.

At this tyme also, the Parliamentaris at Lundoun differit in thair judgementis, and opiniounes, and maid lytill progres in the Unioun of thir twa nationes of England and Scotland. The Airmy lykewayis haid thair addressis to the Parliament, figned by many of the officeris, quhairin thai craved that sum of thair number mycht be preferred to reull; such as the Lord Fleitwod sould be preferred to be Generall, Disburrow lievtenant-gene-



rall of the hors, Lord Lambert major-generall, Colonell Berrie commissarie-generall, &c. This being representit by the Lord Fleitwod to the Parliament then sitting, and as yit not debaited, did put mony in fear of the result. Thir devisionnes betuix the Parliament and the Airmy procedit from the ambitioun of sum of the cheiff commander of the Airmy, quhais intention wes for the sole governament of the thrie nationnes, and the Parliament to serve; quhilk producit feirfull effectis, as will appeir be sum of the relationnes following.

At this Michaelmes 1659, these persones following wer electic Magistrates of Edinburgh, viz. Sir James Stewart, provest; Johnne Denholme, Robert Foulles, Gabriell Weir, George Suttie younger, bailleis; Robert Murray, deane of gild; Williame Johnnestoun, thesaurer. Bailleis of the Cannogait ar these, Hew Hammiltoun barone baillie, and Capitane Balmayn toun baillie. Bailleis of Leith, Walter Cheislie watter baillie, and Johnne Boyd toun baillie. Bailleis at the West Poirt callit Portsburgh, [George Reid, William Lawrie, and David Murray.]

The names of the Magistrates of Glasgow this yeir, becaus of my relatioun thairto, ar; Johnne Bell, provest; James Pollock, James Campbell, and James Colquhoun, bailleis; James Barnis, deane of gild; Johnne Buchanan, deacone convenar; and Colene Campbell younger, thesaurer of Glasgow.

Now, to returne to the effaires of the Parliament of England: It fell out that upone the 12 day of October 1659, Lord Lambert came with fex thowsand men, hors and fute, and entered the Citie of Lundoun with intentioun to haif supprest the Parliament; bot that being gairdit with neir thrie thowsand men, and with a pairt of the citizens, he and his followers wer repulsit, and wer forcit to returne to the feildis. Generall Monk being advertised heirof, by the Parliament of England, and of the confusioun and sturres fallin out thair amongs them; he, upone the nyntene day of the samin moneth of October, came down to Edinburgh, quhair he convened all his officeris and sodgeris, being then in thir pairtes for the tyme, took thame all sworne, and causit thame subscrive to the service and obedience of the Parliament; and these quhome he suspectit to be malignantes, ana-

consider we injurie district to their marks, he referent him where we part it is nearlistically caused unless he imperiored. Therefore we want with indice of the horse their a great part of this region, and projet and interflored as he did her in Edinburgh and Leath.

In a sale to be remembered that the Parliament callened thus Land Lambers to entitled that it is a national. Elicitatived the pepall of Engined to entity y with we get the interpretament. They this also difference the applicacy of each and entitle for earling and governing if the efficience of the army, you aim of coneral. Mink is one for the efficient if Sentimal. But many fell out a hiddent chayage immediatile thaireful for Lambers with not aiming features that Parliament, choicin up the invest of their hours chaits the performs to be Complet of Stain, and to reall and govern the thrie nationals, quasis names falls betrefit infert; maid Colonell Cobbet commandes in entitled the airmy in Sentianal quits at his domesuming to Sentland was apprehendly and impriffered in the Caffell of Elimburgh, as faid in Heiropene followit much debait, as by the fiblications letters dois appeir.

THERE LETTERS FROM THE LORD GENERALL MONCE, COMMANDER IS CHEIPP OF THE PORCES IN SCOTLAND, AND ONE OF THE COMMISSIONES BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, VIZ. TO Mr. Speaker, to the Lord Fleetwood. TO THE LORD LAMBERT. (12)

TO THE SPEAKER.

RIGHT HONOGRABLE.

HAVING received notice that there was a force put upon the Parliament on the twelfth of this instant, I have sent this Messenger to your Lordship to know, whether that force doth continue, for I am resolved, by the grace and assistance of God, as a true Englishman, to stand to and assert the liberty and authority of Parliament; and the Army here (praised be God) is very contragions and unanimous, and I doubt not but to give a good account of this action to you. I have, according to your Act of the 11th instant, being constituted a Commissioner for the

^{(19) &}quot;Edinburgh: Printed by Christopher Hissins, in Hart's Close, over against the Trone Church, Anno Dom. 1659," 4to. four leaves. As Nicoll evidently transcribed these Letters from this tract, they are here given from the printed copy.

Government of the Army, put out such persons as would not act according to your Commission: I do call God to witness, that the asserting of a Commonwealth is the only intent of my heart, and I desire if possible to avoid the shedding of blood, and therefore intreat you that there may be a good understanding between Parliament and Army; but if they will not obey your commands, I will not desert you, according to my duty and promise. Which is all at present from

Your humble and faithfull Servant.

EDINBURGH, October 20, 1659.

GROBGE MONCK.

TO THE LORD FLEETWOOD.

RIGHT HONOURABLE.

I HAVE sent this Messenger to your Londship, to let you know, that we have received notice that a part of the Army have put force upon the Parliament, which they so lately called together, and owned with the greatest testimonies of obedience and repentance for their former apostacie from them; I hope your Lordship will not abet an action of such a dangerous and destructive consequence, I know that you love the liberty and peace of England so well, that you will use your best care that attempts of this nature be suppressed. I do therefore humbly intreat you that the Parliament may be speedily restored to that freedom which they enjoyed on the eleventh of this instant, otherwise I am resolved, by the assistance of God, with this army under my command, to declare for them, and to prosecute this just cause to the last drop my bloud. I blesse the Lord that the officers here are very unanimous; and for such whose hearts fail them, or which will not act according to their commissions from the Parliament, I having authority as one of the scaven Commissioners appointed by act of Parliament, do constitute such as are chearful for this good old cause till the Parliaments pleasure be further known; and I do plainly assure your Lordship, that I was never better satisfied in the justice of any engagement than in this. You cannot but remember that God hath already shewed himself glorious in it, and determined the quarrel on this side against arbitrary power of raising money without the peoples consent first had, and the management of the militia by any other than the Parliament. I desire your Lordship not to be deluded by the specious pretences of any ambitious persons whatsoever, and do not bring all the bloud that will be shed upon your own head. My Lord, consider how you will answer to the dreadfull God for the ruine of three nations, for to serve a lust or to gratifie a passion. For my particular, I am ashamed of these confusions and changes that we have made, that we are now become a scorn and a reproach to our very friends, and designed to ruine by all our neighbours. I take God to witnesse that I have no further ends then the establishing of Parliamentary authority, and those good lawes that our ancestors have purchased with so much bloud, the setling the nations in a free Commonwealth, and the defence of godlinesse and godly men, though of different judgment; and I take myself so far obliged, being in the Parliaments service, to stand, though alone, in

this quarrell, and doubt not but your Lordship, having the fear of God in your heart, will carefully consider of this matter. Which is all at present from

Your Excellencies humble Servant,

Edinburgh, October 20, 1659.

GEORGE MONCK.

TO THE LORD LAMBERT.

RIGHT HONOURABLE,

HAVING notice that a part of the Army under the Parliaments command, have, contrary to their duty, put force upon them, I have therefore sent this Messenger to your Lordship, to intreat you to be an instrument of peace, and a good understanding between Parliament and Army; for if they shall continue this force, I am resolved, with the assistance of God, and that part of the Army under my command, to stand by them and assert their lawfull authority. For, Sir, the nation of England will not endure any arbitrary power, neither will any true Englishman in the Army, so that such a design will be ruinous and destructive. Therefore I do earnestly intreat you, that we may not be a scorn to all the world, and a prey to our enemies, that the Parliament may be speedily restored to their freedom which they enjoyed on the 11 of this instant. Which is all at present from

Your Lordships humble Servant,

EDINBURGH, October 20, 1659.

GEORGE MONCK.

Upone the 21 of October 1659, thair come to the raid of Leith, ane fchip full of Frensche Burdeaux wyne, quhich wes thocht to be very airlie, and by the accustumat tyme of bringing in Frensche wyne so airlie. The awner of the wyne is Walter Cheisly, now present baillie of Leith.

Eftir these thrie letters direct to the Parliament, to Fleitwod, and to Lord Lambert, this Declaration following wes emittit, quhilk I thouht guid also to record.

A DECLARATIOUN OF THE COMMANDER IN CHEIFF OF THE FORCES IN SCOTLAND, AND OF THE OFFICERIS OF THE AIRMY UNDER HIS COMMAND, IN VINDICATIOUN OF THE LIBERTEIS OF THE PEPILL AND PRIVILIGES OF PARLIAMENT.

HAVING, to the great greiff of our hartis, been informed of a moist unhappy difference laitlie fallin out betuix the Parliament and sum officeris of the Airmy at Lundoun, quhich hath occasioned the displacing of sundry of the said officeris, as also the interruption of the memberis of Parliament in discharge of thair dewtie; quhairfoir, having ernestlie besoght the Lord to direct

us in this great and wechtie effair, quharin the libertie and peax of these natiounes, and the intrest of the godlie and faithfull thairin is so neirlie concerned, do find it our dewtie to declair, and we do heirby declair, that we shall use our Cristiane indevouris to the outmest for the begetting of a richt understanding and reconciliatioun betuix the Parliament and the said officeris of the Airmy. And we do also declair, that we sall, through the strenth of God, assert and mantene the fredome and privileges of the present Parliament, the so often and laitlie acknowledged supreme autoritie of these nationes, and not suffer the memberis thairof to be illegallie interrupted or molested in the discharge of thair deuteis. And we do solemplie avow to all the world that our onlie intentioun in doing this, is to preserve the richtis of our cuntrie. and to protect and incurage the godly and faithfull thairin, according to our Declaratioun to the Churches laitlie emitted and publisched; and lykewyse to establische the peace of these nationes, and the governament of a Frie Stait or Commounwealth, to quhich we stand oblist by severall vowes and engadgmentis, maid befoir God and many witnessis; and as we haif within us the testimony of sincere hartis, and unbyassed consciencis, to incurage us in these our undertakingis, so we dout not of the concurrent assistance of all unprejudiced faithfull in the land, for quhois saikes principallie we ar drawn furth to this engadgment. And we thairfoir inveit all our bretherene of the Airmy and of the Militia, and all utheris quho profes love to God and his pepill, and to their own and thair posteriteis liberteis to cum, and give us thair chearfull ayd in this work, quhairunto the Lord hath called us, least thai be maid a prey to the lustes of men, and then bewaill the lose of this opportunitie quhich God hath put in thair handis.

LINLITHGOW, October 21, 1659.

Signned in the name and by the consent of the Commander-in-Cheiff and Officeris of the Airmy in Scotland. (Subscribed thus,) WILLIAME CLARK, Secretary.

In these overturning tymes, thair first counsell, consisting of ten persones, wer chosin, whois names followis;—they ar to say, Lord Fleitwod, Lord Lambert, Lord Quhitlok, Sir Harie Vayne, Lord Desburrow, Sir James Haringtoun, Colonell Sydenham, Colonell Berrie, Major Salloway, Lord Warristoun. Thir 10 persones, being the Counsell and Committee of Stait, did not long keip place; bot a new Grand Counsell wer chosin, consisting of 23 persones, quhais names ar these following, to witt; Lord Fleitwod, Lord Lambert, Colonell Desburrow, Lord Chancellar Steill, Lord Quhytlok, Sir Hary Vayne, Lievtenant Colonell Luidlow, Colonell Sydenhame, Major Salloway, Lievtenant Strickland, Colonell Berrie, Lord Laurence, Sir James Harington, Lord Waristoun, Lievtenant Major Iretoun, Colonell Tichburne, Mr. Hendrie Brandrith, Mr. Robert Thompsoun,

Colonell Hewfoun, Colonell Clerk, Colonell Lilburne, Colonell Bennet, Mr. Cornelius Holland. (18)

The Parliamentaris being now scatterit and removed by the airmy, namelie, under the autoritie of Lord Lambert, and no face of Parliament appearand, thair wer these 23 persones electit to sit as a Grand Counsell, for ordouring all materis within the thrie nationnes, quhairin thai wer very active, albeit resistit and opposit; and, amongst uther bussiness, thai gave out this Warrand following for establishing the Courtes of Justice, and all uther Judicatore within this nation of Scotland; quhairof the tenour followis.

THE Counsell takend into their consideration the great necessitie of the Administratioun of Justice to the pepill in Scotland in thair severall Courtes, and being satisfevit that it cannot be longer delayit without the apperand hazard of the natioun; As also, that thair may be meanis for payment of the publict assessmentis for preventing of frie quarteringis, quhich haif bene representit by your selff (meaning Generall Monk) and by a petitioun from the Citie of Edinburgh: The Counsell thairfoir haif thoght it fitt to desyre you to apoynt that the Commissioneris for Administratioun of Justice to the pepill in Scotland in civill and criminall [affairs], the Commissioneris of Excequer, the Schireffis and Commisseris, do sit down and do meit, that wer in office the last terme, and hold their severall Courtes this nixt approcheing, the first of November, and proceed in the due Administration of Justice, according to the lawis and Courtes of that natioun, untill the next terme thaireftir; And that thair proceidinges be in the name of the Keiparis of the libertie of England, by autoritie of Parliament; That the Keiparis of the Registeris and of the Signet, in thair severall places belonging to thame, further the Administratoun of Justice, and that the Court of Civill Justice suppley the want of the new Seallis, as they did in anno 1652 and 1653, untill thai resave the same; And, that be your selff, or with the advyse of the Judges that ar in Edinburgh, mak ane publict Proclamatioun of this, that it may be intimat to the pepill.

Thir ordouris and warrand being direct to the Generall Monk, wer opposed as being from ane unlauchfull autoritie and power, and not from a Parliament lauchfullie constitute. Howbeit the treuth is, that the Generall Monk, knawing the necessitie of holding thir Courtes within Scotland, wes very willing to haif condiscendit thairto, gif thai haid bene established



⁽¹³⁾ The Council of State, consisting of ten members, and the Committee of Safety, of twenty-three, were elected October 17 and 26. The names, which in some instances were mistaken by the writer, are here corrected from Whitelocke's Memorials, pp. 686, 687.

by a Parliament, quhilk wes now displaced by this new modelit airmy, and Counsell of Stait and airmy.

Lykeas this grand Counsell of the Airmy did declair, autorize, and defyir the new Counsell of Stait newlie created, or ony seven of thame, to rais money, mak peace and war, prescryve the peax, try and execute Sir George Boothe, or ony of his pairtie, or ony interruptour aganes thair autoritie, sequestrat, expose to saill, and compone for thair estait, treat and send out embassaderis, pay the lait Protectouris det, and to bring in a modell of governament within sex weekis; gave out a declaratioun that the ground of the airmyes lait procedinges and thair intentioun wes to support magistracy, and to continue a preaching ministrie, quho ar to be mantened by sum uther way then by tithes.

So thir difordouris and confusioun still increst, quhairupone Generall Monk, commander in cheiff of the forces in Scotland, maid up his airmy, and resolvit to marche to Lundoun, for establishing of ane Parliament lauchfullie to be constitute, and to be ane instrument of peace betuene the Parliament and airmy; and did writt to the haill Schyres of Scotland to repair heir till Edinburgh the 15 day of November 1659, quhilk thai did; as also, the haill Burrowis of Scotland, and mony of the nobles and barones, quha being sensible of the sad conditioun of this land, and of the great hazard quhairin religioun, libertie, and lyses of the subject did stand, they did all of thame compeir the day foirsaid. At quhilk tyme, the Generall did meit with thame in the Parliament Hous that day, and sum severall dayis thairestir, to quhome he maid a Speich neir to this purpos following, viz.

That it was not unknown to thame of the lait revolutionnes that hapned thir nationnes, and that sum of the airmy had put force upone the Parliament of England, quhome he was with Godis assistance intendit to re-establische, and for that end to tak jurney, with his Airmy heir, to England. And his respect to this nation of Scotland was such, that gif he haid succes in his designne, he sould befreind this nation in all thair just liberteis, and studie the abaitment of thair cess; and gif the bussines fall out contrary to his expectation, then his fall sould be alone to himselff, and not to thair prejudice, quhois help he was not to tak; bot desyred, as they loved thair cuntrey, and thair awin standing, that thai wold leave peceablie, and sie to the peace and quyetnes of thair severall schyres and brughes, according to thair stationnes; and, gif ony

rysing sould happin to fall out during his absens, that thai sould suppres the same, let thair pretext be quhat it will; and for thair aid he wald gif ordouris to every garisonn, that ar to be left, for to assist thame in suppressing these disordouris, and gave his mynd to thame moir fullie in wryte.

So upone Tylday the 22 day of October [November] 1659, Generall Monk tuik jurney, of intentioun to marche to England with his airmy; bot that nycht, being at Hadingtoun, thair come down to him certane Articles from the great Counsell as foirsaid at Quhytehall, quhilk did not fatisfie him; for quhilk caus he returnit bak agane to Edinburgh, and convenit his officeris, and eftir long consultatioun, they did disclame these Articles as altogidder unlauchfull, and did retene their principles, that is, not to be commandit by a fword government, bot by a parliament lauchfullie and legalie constitute, for obtening quhairof, thai haid bene sworne. The thrie Commissioneris sent up to Lundoun, with sum proposallis to Fleitwod, quhairof Wilx governour of Leith wes one, past the boundis of thair commissioun; quhilk wes the caus that these pretendit Articles fent doun to Generall Monk wer rejectit. Quhairfoir, upone the 24 of November, Generall Monk fent up new commissions in ansuer to these Articles; and upone Fryday the 2 of December thaireftir, marched in to Beruik with his airmy in parcellis, befoir and eftir him; quhair he and his airmy yet remaynes in and about the River of Tweid; and to quhome the Commissioneris of the haill schyres and burghes of Scotland, upone the 12 day of December, resoirtit with thair commissiones for keiping of peace within this natioun during his absens; and so both pairteis dissolvit weill fatisfeit with utheris.

Now, during the Generall Monk his remaning in and about Berwick and river of Tweid, with his airmy, quhich wes lang, (as falbe notit heireftir,) thair wes much debait in England; fum for a frie Parliament, utheris for the guid old Parliament, (as that call it,) fum for a new modellit Parliament of thair awin devyfing, fum for a grand Counfell, utheris for a Committee of faiftie: fo that in Scotland and England thair wes no fitting Judicatories; bot confusiounes, distemperis, and contentiounes, multiplyed and increst, the sword governament bearing the swey; be ressound and england thair wes no fitting successive the swey of the swey of

of, findry schyres in England wer oprest by the Lord Lambert and his airmy on sute, exacting frie quarteris to the great greiss of the pepill. Bot Generall Monk being of a contrare dispositioun, exactit nothing for his airmy, bot for reddy money, quhais courses wes much commendit, and thairby he was incuraged to go on in his resolutionnes; and set out his standart beiring thir mottois:—first, "For Magistracy and Ministrie," the standart having a hand and a sword. 2. "For the Gospell," having a bybill thairon. 3. "For the privilege of Parliament, and liberty of the Pepill."

At this tyme, [the] Governour of Leith, callit Wilx, wes casserit, and Colonell Hewis maid Governour in his place.

Lykewyse at this tyme also, viz. upone the 18 day of December 1659, the Viscount of Kenmure, being committit to the Castell of Edinburgh, quhair he haid remanit a long tyme befoir for not finding baill for keiping peax, did this foirsaid day escaip over the wall with his twa servandis, being a Saboth day, in tyme of sermond.

5 December 1659. A petitione being on fute by the apprentieffis at Lundoun, to be delyvered to the commoun Counfell, quhich cuming to the knawledge of the Committee of faiftie, they maid a Proclamatioun aganes it by the trouperis, quha bait bak the apprenteiffis, and killed fex or fevin of thame, and woundit moir.

The same day, it is certifyed, that Portismouth hath declared for the Parliament, and Bristo the lyke, and that that ar up in Devonschyre.

6 December Anno foirsaid. Colonell Wetham delyverit up the governament of Portismouth to Sir Arthour Hasilrig, Col. Morley and Colonell Waltoun, quho hath declared for the Parliament; and the Navy thair hath declared for the lyke.

The Counsell of State sat privatile till the expiration of thair comission. They sent severall letters to Generall Monk, to incurage him and these noble officeris and suldieris with him, resolving that these who adheres to Generall Monk, in this rychteous caus, sall not only haif thair arreyris payit, so some as that haif restored the Parliament, bot sall haif meddalis gevin thame, as a mark of the Parliament favour for thair faithfulnes, and much moir for thair incuragement.

It can hardly be beleived the confusion of thame in Lundoun. Sum say that that haif no way to save thameselss, but to call a Parliament, and proclame Rex agane. The Lady Dowager sent ane of hir gentillmen to the Lord Fleitwod, upone the 5 of December, befoir he was up, and told him that he came from hir Heynes, who wissed him to call to mynd the saying of hir Husband befoir his death, that he wald nevir leave his quhimseyis till he haid put the natioun in blood, and wissed him seriouslie to consider of it, and bad him consider quhat wrong he haid done to hir Sone.

Lykewayis, all taxis being refuifed in Londoun, without confent of Parliament, the lyke wes dischargit heir in Scotland, estir the first of Januar nixt 1660.

Berwick, December 14, 1659. My Lord General being satisfieved abundantlie with the returne and ansuer of the Scottis Commissioneris, he gave them much thankis; and for securing the peax of this cuntrey, he impowered and autorized the noblemen and gentillmen, and justices of peax, with advyse and consent of the Governour of the nixt adjacent garrisone, to put in executioun of such ordouris and commandis as the Generall sall haif occasioun to give, for securing the peax of the cuntrey, provyding that thai leave peaceablie, and do nothing prejudiciall to the Commounwelth of England, and that nane of thame be papistes; and did allow that such noblemen and gentillmen as hes subscriptivit the letter, sall haif libertie (with passis from him) to weir thair airmes, and four servandis to be lykewyse airmed for attendance [on] ilk nobleman, and two servandis for each gentilman.

The excyse and customes war also takin as, estir the first day of Januar nixt thairestir following, till the Parliament give farder ordor.

Eftir thir confusionness and disordouris, Lambert went throw a great pairt of England with ane airmy, opressing the pepill with frie quarters and uther great burdinges; and he and the Lord Fleitwood putting force upone the Parliament and citie of Lundoun, and committing findrie infolenceis, rapines, and slauchter in and about the citie of Lundoun. The citie heirupone did ingadge ane with another, and gave out a lairge Remonstrance and declaratioun, with a protestatione aganes the officeris of

thair airmyes, quho put force and interrupted the Parliament, and aganes all pretendit poweris and autoriteis that thai haif or fould fet up to reull and governe the Commounwelth; quhilk Remonstrance wes subscryvit by many thowsandis of the citie, and sent throw the haill natioun to be affentit unto. So in effect, all the natioun of England and Yreland did affent to this ingadgement, quhilk did much incurage Generall Monk to go on in his intendit resolutionnes, as followis.

In the meantyme, the Tour of Lundoun is treacherouslie randerit be Colonell Fiche, to Ocky, Halket, Mr. Scot, and utheris, for Fleitwod, Lambert, and thair airmyes; and Disburrow put in possession thairof, 12 December 1659.

Upone report and letters cum from Yreland to Generall Monk, of ane unanimous confent of the fuldiaris in Yreland, and of thair declaratioun for a parliament, the governour of the Castell of Edinburgh, and the governour of the Citidaill of Leith, gave out all takins of joy; first fra the Castell of Edinburgh, by roring of thair cannounes by parcellis, amonting in haill to 26 schott; the Citidaill of Leith also, did the lyke with thair haill peces of ordinance. All this wes done with great solempnitie upone the 26 day of December, being Monday, 1659.

Eftir the intaking of the Tour, Lord Lambert returned from the Scottis bordouris, and went up towardis Lundoun, quhilk moved Generall Monk to marche eftir him, and marched from the Scottis boundis into England, marching faft eftir him, taking his jurney upone Sonday the first day of Januar I^m vj^c. Sextie, being confident of a happy succes; the good old parliament (as they call it) being now fitting, and quho did convene and fit down upone Yule day, being Sonday, the 25 day of December 1659; and the citie haifling now 12 regiments of fute, ilk regiment confisting of 2000, with ane regiment of hors, all of thame for the Parliament.

These former Declarationes from England, Scotland, and Yreland, and by the Navy, for the Parliament, so grevit Fleitwod, Lambert, and thair adherentis, that mony of thame wer forcit to flie, and petitioun and submit to the Parliament now sittand at Lundoun, conforme to the letters direct heir to Scotland, in this manner following.

27 December, 1659.

The Parliament is restored, and all thair forces have declared for thame, and deserted thair officeris. Lord Johnne Desburrow, Berry, Salmond, and hundreth of utheris are fied. It is thought that thai will go to the Lord Generall Monk for protectioun. The Tour, and all fortes and castellis ar cum to obedience to the Parliament, and ar all unanimus. The Anabaptistes are wofully dejectit, and all uther sectaries amazed. We haif ten thowsand men to spair to my Lord Generall Monk aganes Lambertis airmy, gif thai yeild not to the Parliament. The Parliament hath chosin new Commissioneris for setling the excyse, the examination of publict revenew, and satling thinges that ar and that hath bene so designed; and ar ordoring for money for the navy and airmy. The prince ludging at Quhytehall is maid redy for General Monk, quha is maid Commander in cheiff to the airmyes in England, Scotland, and Yreland. The cuntry and citie ar all weill satisfeit. Thair wes sextic sat at Parliament this day.

CERTANE PASSAGES OF THE EFFAIRES IN ENGLAND.

December 30, 1659.

On Settirday 24 inftant, Sir Arthour Hafilrig and the forces from Portifmouth, about 1500, came to Lundoun, and the Parliament fat down on Sonday morning. The forces that Desburrow went with to Portismouth turned all to Sir Arthour. The Lord Fleitwood is departed from the citie, he demandit thair affiftance, and they refuifed him releiff. The fuldieris about the citie at thair randevues agreyed unanimouslie that the old Parliament fould fit down agane. The citie is raifing fex regimentis of fute, each to be 2000, and 1000 hors, at thair awin charge, for defence of the citie aganes Lambert. The refult of the Counsell of officeris at Newcastle on Weddinsday last, wes, that my Lord Lambert, and the airmy under his command, fould all marche to Lundoun, to call the bretherene and congregatit churches togidder, to mak thair demandis to the Parliamentarie men as Christianes for liberty and indempnitie, and in that to leive and die. Lambert went from Newcastle this day; they left two bras peces of ordinance, and fum stoir of ammunitioun behind thame. Lord Fairfax is appering for the Parliament, quhich maid him to go out of Newcastle. Colonell Rosyster and Colonell Bethell ar raising sorces about Haryfex, and Blaidfoord, to joyne with my Lord Fairfax for the Parliament. The Tour of Lundoun is yeildit, and commandit by Colonell



Fitch as formerlie. The haill forces that wer under Fleitwod and Defburrow have declared for the Parliament, and hes maid thair adress to Lenthall as thair generall till farder ordour fra the Parliament. Severall of thair commander ar gone from him. Generall Monk with the last of his foote wer to be in Newcastle the fyst of Januar. Severallis do leave Lambert, bot he continues still resolute.

Heir I thocht guid to record the Airmyes declaration in Yreland.— Yreland, December 15, 1659. Tuesday about fyve of the clok, being the 13 of December, the Castell of Dublene wes seased upone by sum officeris from the Parliament, quhich did convoy pairt of a company of foote at the bak gait; and quhen thair wer 30 or 40 within the castell, they fell on the gaird, quhich wer ane hundreth men, and tuik thair airmes, and beat the gaird into the court of and the officeris declarand unto thame that thai wer for a Parliament, the fuldieris ansuerit that thai wer for a Parliament also; and so maid thame marche out with thair handis in thair pockettis, and the 30 or 40 men afoirfaid, tuik up thair airmes, and maid use of thame as wes fitting. Thair wes ane hundreth, or ane hundreth and fourtie reddy to ansuer the allarum, quhich wes this, that the Castell being takin, thair schot wer to be dischargit from of the top of the castell, at quhich tyme all the hors ryding throw pairt of the toun with drawn fwordis and piftoles, crying, 'A Parliament, A Parliament,' furroundit the Customehous, and secured Generall Jones that wes with Colonell Laurence, and Lievtenant-generall Jones governour of the caftell, within the faid caftell; Lord Barone Corbet, and Colonell Thomebefoun, [Tomlinfon] being at ane uther meting in the citie, fum of the hors went and fecured thame. The Heidis of thair Declaratioun as followis :---

THAT thai will remayne firme in thair obedience to the Parliament, quhich thai haif so laitlie professed by prommeis, subscriptioun, and acknawledgement: That thai sall not suffer thame-selfis to be devydit ane from another, or from ony of our brethrene of the Airmy, and that thai sall continue faithfull to thair trust reposit in thame by the Parliament: That thai sall by all guid meanis, labor the satling and mantening of a godlie, learned, and faithfull ministrie in the 3 nationnes, with dew incuragement to universiteis and skules of guid literature, that they may be nurseries of pietie, learning, and godlines: That thai sall use thair utmest inde-

youris to detect or suppres all enymeis, ather at home or abroad, that shall attempt to disturb the peace of the uther nationes, ather by intruding or setting up any single persone quhatsumever, and throgh raising confusioun to the indempnitie and peax of the Commounwelth: That thai will not impose upone ony tender conscience, being utherwayis sound in the fundamentallis of religioun: That thai will to the outmest protect all such as do at present adheer unto thame; and sall indevor that dew incuragement be gevin to such, quhidder officeris or suldieris of the airmy, quho sall joyne with thame in thair undertaking:

Subscryvit by a number, at Dubleine, the 14 of December 1659.

To end this yeir 1659. It is very remarkable beyond utheris, confiddering the great chaynges and alteratiouns, reillingis, turninges, and overturninges that is fallin out thairintill; for the first two monethis, viz. Januar and Februar, did soirtell the same by horrible stormes and tempestis of wind, quhilk prognosticat heigh treasones and alterationnes. The lyke stormy windis araise upone the 2 and 22 dayis of Junij, thairestir upone Lambes evin, and upone the first, secound, thrid, and sourt dayis of September nixt thairestir following; all of thame exceding ominous, leving behind thame sad effectis, as the tounes of Edinburgh, Leith, Mussilburgh, Dalkeith, Leswaid, and uther pairtes adjacent can declair, quho haid thair myles, housis, and killes, timber treyis, and yrnewark, and dammis uterlie destroyed, to the admiratioun of many. Farder, upone the 22 day of Apryll, the Parliament wes forcit to ryse by the power and autoritie of Richard, than Protector, and of the airmy, quha dissolved the Parliament, and gave out his will and declaratioun, and causit proclame the same.

Thaireftir my Lord Fleitwod, taking upone him the fole governament, he, with the affiftance of the airmy, proclamed and indicted a new Parliament, and divefted Richard the Protector of his royell autoritie, and causit him demit his power and autoritie under his awin hand and subscriptioun. The judgementis and opiniounes of the memberis of this new Parliament wer devydit; Oliver lait Protector despysit, his name abhored, his sone Richard, Protector, vilifeyit, contempned, mocked, and jeyred; pamphletis and paperis prented and ventit aganes thame, calling thame tyrantis and usurperis, by all soirtes of pepill.

The lyke pamphletis and prented paperis wer gevin out and ventit aganes the Marques of Ergyll, Lord Lokhart, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun,

Judge Swyntoun, and utheris quho femed to depend upone the lait Protectoris familie.

All Courtes of Justice fince the 22 of Apryll raised throw the haill land; so that, from the said 22 of Apryll, thair wes no Counsell, Sessioun, Excequer, nor Schirest courtes, Signet and Seales closed; so that in Scotland thair wes no justice at all, sais in frie burghes among conburges, the Magistrates quhairof assumed to thamesels that power, yit without warrand. Tolleration also grantit.

Sum of the pepill of England drawn to airmes, and in findry pairtes of England great infurrection; and, fearing the lyke infurrectioun in Scotland, the Generall Monk caused secure and imprisone sindric of our noblemen, gentrie, and utheris as wer active, to mak thame incapable of rysing. Lord Lambert imployed to ryse and suppress these insurrectiones in England, quhich he did for a tyme. Thairestir fell out new divisionnes betuix the Parliament and airmy, also among the Parliamentaris among thameselss. The airmy, lykewyse, among thameselss wer devydit, produceand fearfull effectis. The thrie nationes being in this sad conditione, and the Lord Fleitwod, and the Lord Lambert, ather of thame seikand thameselss, and thair awin preferment, and intending to reull all; Lord Lambert, with sex thousand men, enterit Lundoun, and raisit the Parliament.

Generall Monk, haiffing declaired himselff for the Parliament and libertie of the pepill, convenit the officeris of his airmy in Scotland, and tuik thame sworne to be faithfull thairto; quhilk thai did, except a few quho wer annabaptistes and sectareyis. The Parliament haiffing obtenit Generall Monk thair freind, they casseyred Lord Lambert, and divested him of his honores. Yit, thairestir by force of airmes, he scattered thame, so that no face of Parliament appered. Quhairupone sell out great debaitt betuix him and Generall Monk, quha, with his officeris of the airmy in Scotland, gave out a new declaratioun for the Parliament. The Citie of Lundoun and inhabitantes thairof, being incuraged by Generall Monk and his declaratioun, did ingage ane with another, and gave out a lairge remonstrance, declaration, and protestation aganes the officeris of the

airmys, quho pat force upone, and interruptit the Parliament the 13 of October 1659; and, aganes all pretendit poweris and autoriteis, thai athir haif, or fould fet up to reull or governe that Commounwelth. Quhilk Remonstrance wes affented unto, and subscryvit by many thowsand handis, and fent throw the haill natioun to be also assentit unto by thame. The Lord Fleitwod and Lambert, haiffing gottin in thair power the Tour of Lundoun, it was now takin fra thame, and put in the handis and keiping of fum confiderable and faithfull handis. This dejectit Fleitwod and his adherentis; and Lambert being neir the bordouris of Scotland, in the end of December, and being informed that the Parliament wes fittand peaceablie at Lundoun, he returned toward findry partes of that natioun, to rais the cuntrey for his affiftance; quhilk maid Generall Monk to marche fast eftir him, evin upone the first day of Januar 1660, being confident of ane happy fucces, the old good Parliament (as thai call it) being now fittand; and haid met and convenit for fatling of the governament upone Yule day, the 25 of December, being Soneday, 1659.

Memorandum.—It wald be remembred that this yeir 1659, upone the 22 of Apryll, the Protectour Richard demittit his office, eftir quhilk no governament nor justice in Scotland, all judicatore ceased fra the 8 of Maij in the samin yeir, throw the haill land, except within burghes. How long the land salbe in this sad conditioun, it salbe observit heirestir. Lykewyse the Signet wes dischargit, and wes not opned since the 8 day of Maij 1659, nor na aperance of opning till thair be new ordouris.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE NUMBER AND NAMES OF THE SCHYRES IN SCOTLAND.

Berwik,						1	Lanerk, .						5
Roxburgh	,					2	Fyff,						6
							Lynlithgow,						
Peblic						4	Edinburgh.		_			_	8

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Hadington	ın,						•	•		. 9	Sutherland,							21
Dumfreis,								•		10	Bamff,							22
Wigtoun,										11	Kincardin,							
Peerth,											Forfar, .							
Kinros,										18	Sterling, .							
Abirdene,							•			14	Clackmanan							
Elgin and	N	air	ıe,							15	Air,							
Kaithnes,											Ranfrew, .							
Ros, .										17	Ergyll, .							
Innernes,				•	•					18	Buite,							
Orknay,										19	Murray, .							
Cromartie,										20	•							

Observation and Memorandum.—It wald be rememberit that befoir the extirpation of the Bischops from thair offices, benefices, digniteis, and honores by the Generall Assemblie haldin at Glasgow in November 1638, and uterlie rejectit from using and exercing of thair pastorall functioun, thair names wald be recordit to posteritie and future tymes; quhais names ar these:

- Mr. Johnne Spottifwod, pretendit Archebischop of St. Androis.
- Mr. Patrik Lyndsay, pretendit Archebischop of Glasgow.
- Mr. Thomas Sydeferff, pretendit Bischop of Galloway.
- Mr. David Lyndsay, pretendit Bischop of Edinburgh.
- Mr. Alexander Lyndfay, pretendit Bischop of Dunkell.
- Mr. Adame Bellenden, [pretendit] Bischop of Abirdene.
- Mr. Johnne Guthrie, [pretendit] Bischop of Murray.
- Mr. Johnne Maxwell, [pretendit] Bischop of Ros.
- Mr. Johnne Abirnathy, [pretendit] Bischop of Cathnes.
- Mr. George Grahame, [pretendit] Bischop of Orknay.
- Mr. Walter Quhytefurde, pretendit Bischop of Brechyn.
- Mr. James Weddirburne, pretendit Bischop of Dumblayne.
- Mr. James Fairlie, pretendit Bischop of Ergyll.
- Mr. Neill Campbell, pretendit Bischop of the Yles.

Quhilkis being fourtene in haill, wer all of thame deposit; sum of thame also excommunicat, and sum utheris of thame submittit thamesels to the Generall Assemblie, as ye will find at moir lenth in my uther Volume, writtin at that Generall Assemblie haldin at Glasgow in November 1638 yeiris; all of thame designned be thair names as Magisteris and pretendit Bischops, as is assistant, and durst not be utherwayis stylit and designned, utherwayis to be comptit and estemit malignantis.

Jo. NICOLL.

So ENDIS THIS [YEIR] 1659.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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SUM SCHOIRT OBSERVATIONES OF THE MOST REMARKABLE THINGES FALLIN OUT IN ANNO 1660.

STRANGE wer the plottis and devyces intendit to haif bene put to executioun aganes the citie of Lundon, under na les danger then a gonepowder treason, counsell being gevin to haif put sum granadois in Paullis church, and uther places of the citie, gif a Parliament sould sit thair. The Citie being seriouslie acquentit thairwith, provydit resistance of thair enymeis, and raisit twelf thowsand such and ane thowsand hors to defend thameselss and the Parliament now convenit and sittand at Lundon.

Lord Lambert being informed of thair meeting, and that the citie and many of that nation, as als that the airmy in Yreland haid declairit for the Parliament, he being than cum down to the Bordoris of Scotland to attend his pray, returned bak, and intendit to diffipat the Parliament now fittand at Lundoun, and to put force upone thame. Generall Monk alfo, with his airmy, being lykewyse upone the Scottis Bordoris, and haiffing declaired for the Parliament, followit Lambert with all his forces upone Sonday the first of Januar 1660; feiring that Lambert with his forces, quhilkis wer many, fould surpryse the Citie and the Parliamenteris than sitting at Lundon. Bot as it went with David and the hous of Saull, so did it fall out with thir twa airmyes, for Generall Monk and his forces did daylie wax stronger, and Lambert waiker; for upone the report of Generall Monkis airmy, and of thair number, valour, and curage, and of thair gude caus in hand, they daylie prosperit, the weather being at that tyme very dry, with fum frost to the contentment of his fute sodgeris; bot Lambertis airmy did daylie decres and evanische. And so now, in the moneth of Januar I^m vj^c thrie scoir yeiris, Lambert and Fleitwod, and all thair adherentis, such as anabaptistes, quakeris, and sectarianes, began to be dejectit and discuraged and sled to thair best freindis; and at lenth wer content to submitt tham selfs to the Parliament, quhilkis wer now sittand at Lundon, being onlie about thrie scoir persones.

Judge Swynton also, being repute to haif secreit correspondence with this Lord Lambert, wes takin notice of heir in Scotland, apprehendit and secured in the citidaill of Leith, upone the xj day of this moneth of Januar 1660.

Upone Monday the 16 day of this moneth, Clifton, governour of the Castell of Edinburgh, being maid major of the Citidaill of Leith, removed himselff, his familie, servandis, and sodgeris, and went down to the said Citidaill. Lykeas, Capitane Newman, being maid governour of the Castell of Edinburgh, he, the same day removit himselff, his familie, houshold, and all his sodgeris fra the said Citidaill of Leith, and went up to Edinburgh, and enterit to the said Castell, and tuik possession thairof: all this was done by warrand and autoritie of Generall Monk.

Quhill these thinges wer in acting, the Parliament now sitting at Lundoun, gave out severall ordouris for cess and excyse, quhilkis wer tedious to insert heir, but among utheris, I thocht guid to insert these sew ordouris following; to witt, that it was voted that Sir Hary Vayne sould be dischargit from sitting as a member in that parliament, and that he sould be confyned to his awin hous, callit Coblie [Rabie] castle. They haif lykewyse ordored, that these officeris callit the nyne wortheis, viz. Col. Lambert, Desburrow, Berry, Asley, Cobet, Potter, Baron, Lievtenant Col. Eslie, and Major Reid, (1) be also confynit to thair habitatiouns, quhich ly moist remote from the citie of Lundoun, and thair to continue during the plesure of the Parliament. It was lykewyse referred to the Counsell of Stait, to confyne such uther persones as that sall think sitt. That a Committee is appoyntit



⁽¹⁾ The names of these officers, according to the Journals of the House of Commons, were, Colonels Lambert, Disbrowe, Ashfield, Berry, Kelsey, Cobbet, Barrow, Packer, and Major Creed. (Vol. iii. p. 1572.)

bothes rebellioun, and to bring in a lift of the persones sequestrat; That the Counsell is to examine quhat persones hes bene releasit that wer in Sir George his rebellioun, and to remand thame to prisson. Admirall Lasoun wes callit in to the Hous, and haid thankis, and wes acquentit that the parliament had approvin quhat capitanes he haid placed in the friegotes. A Committee wes appoyntit to bring in the names of the Commissioneris for the Great Seall, Judges in Westminster Hall, and Attorney Generall; and that the [12th] day of Januar instant, wes appoyntit to each persone to present 3 persones for schirressis in every county; and that ane bill for Commissioneris of the Admiralitie of Leave wes to be red; and that Maister Scott wes maid Secretarie of the Stait. Also a bill for qualification of the memberis wes red, the oath committit, and the memberis actit in the intervall, to be considerit of agane that day sevint nycht. This daittit the 10 Januar 1659, Stilo Anglico, bot Stilo Scotico 1660.

Upone the 24 Januar 1660, ane thowsand sodgeris, hors and sute, returned to Scotland estir Generall Monk wes past up neir to Lundoun, under command of Col. Morgan, now Commander in cheiff of the forces in Scotland.

At this tyme, the parliamentaris now fittand gave out a Declaratioun to this purpos following; to witt, That thai will fattle the governament of the 3 natiounes in ane Commounwelth and frie Stait, without a King, Single Persone, or Hous of Lordis, in such a way, that thai salbe governed by representatives in quhome alone the supreme autoritie of these nationes doeth and aucht to reside, and by such as they sall apoynt and constitute as officeris and ministeris under thame, for the gude of the pepill; And that the airmy salbe ordered, and hollie subject and obedient to the civil autoritie; That the pepill salbe governed by the lawis of the land; That thai will provyde for a pious and learned gospell ministrie, throw all the 3 natiounes, and for thair mantenance by tythes; That thai will uphold the publict Universiteis and skooles; That tred and navigatioun be entertenyed; And that thai will haif a cair to give the pepill that ease that thair conditione callit for, and ar to provyde for thair saistie, and

ansuer the present necessite of the Stait; quhich the Parliament hopes to do in a very schort tyme, unles the unreasonable distaits actions and turbulent actings of unquyet men do not continue the charge longer than utherwayis is necessar;—and sum quhat moir to that purpos, quhilk wer longsum to repeit. (2)

Generall Monk being fenfible of the fad conditioun of this natioun, and of the povertie and opression of the pure pepill of this land, he maid promeis to represent it to the Parliament of England, how soone he sould cum thair. Upone this accompt, that in his jurney towardis Lundoun, he wes pleasit to direct his letters to the nobles, barones, and burgessis of this natioun, defyring thame to draw up thair grevis, and fend thame unto him, to this effect, to present thame to the Parliament, and appoyntit the second and thrid day of Februar for thair meting at Edinburgh; quhilk thai obeyit, and met in a frequent number. Bot the nobles and barones did not agrey in thair judgementis with the borrowes, for the nobilitie and barones difafentit in this poynt, viz. that no persone sould be placed in Courtes of justice until thai fould fend commissioneris up, with a list of such persones as thai defyrit for the Hie Court of Justice, pretending that mony of the former Judges wer ignorant and unable: Lykewyse, thai desyrit that the annuelrent of moneyis mycht be reducit to thrie of the hundreth: 3. That the a& betuix debitour and creditour mycht be renewed, and continued as of befoir, and haif force in tyme cuming, becaus thair dettis wer great, and thai had no moneyis till thair landis wer fauld: in thir particularis thai did not agrey, bot the burrowis did disasent thairfra. Notwithstanding, the nobles and barrones did fend up Mungo Murray, brother to the Erle of Athole, to acquent the Generall Monk with thair meetingis and resolutionnes; and the burrowis directit William Thompsoun, clerk of Edinburgh, with thairis.

Generall Monk being now cum to Lundoun with his airmy upone the fecond day of Februar 1660, eftir many falutationes and congratulationnes with his freindis and familiares of Parliament, he adreft himselff to the



⁽²⁾ Nicoll, however, repeats this paragraph on the next page, nearly in the same words.

Parliament than fitting; and upone the fext of that moneth of Februar, he maid his Speech to this purpos following, (3)

"As for Scotland; I must say (said the Generall) the pepill of that natioun deserve much to be cherished; and I beleve your lait Declaratioun will much glad thair spirites, for nothing wes moir dreadfull to them than a fear to be overrun with fanatik notionnes." Farder, said the Generall, "I recommend thame to your affectioun and esteme, and desyre the intendit Act of Unioun may be prosequuted, and thair taxes maid proportionable to these in England, for quhich I am ingadged, by promeis, to be ane humble sutor to yow. And treulie, Sir, (said he to the Speikar,) I must ask leave to intreat yow to mak a spedie provisioun for thair civill governament, of quhich thai haif bene destitute neir a yeir, to the ruyne of many famileis; and except Commissioneris for managment of the governament, and judges to sit in courtes of judicatorie, be spedely appointit, that cuntrie will be very miserable. I directit Maister Gumble laitlie to present to yow sum names both of Commissioneris and Judges; bot by reasone of your great effaires, he was not requyred to delyver thame in writting to yow, bot now I humblie present thame to your consideratioun."

Quhill this was in doing, these few memberis, of this modellit Parliament, wer acting and geving out these Statutes following, to witt:

That thai will sattle the governament of the thrie nationnes in a Commounwelth and frie Stait, without a King, Single Persone, or Hous of Lordis, in such a way, as they sall be governed by representatives in quhome alone the supreme autoritie of these nationes doeth and aucht to reside, and by such as they sall appoynt and constitute as officeris and commissioneris under thame for the good of the pepill; And that the airmy salbe ordored, and hollie subject and obedient to the civill autoritie; That the pepill salbe governed by the lawis of the land; And that thai will provyde for a pious and learned gospell ministrie throw the haill thrie nationnes, and for thair mantenance by tythes; That thai will uphold the publict Universiteis and skuiles; That tred and navigatioun be intertenyed; And that thai will haif cair how to give the pepill that ease that thair conditioun callit for, and to provyde for thair saiftie, and ansuer the present necessiteis of the Stait; quhich the Parliament hopes to do in a very schoirt tyme, incais the unreasonable dissafectiones and turbulent actings of unquyet men do not continue the charge longer then utherwayis will be necessar.

Notwithstanding of all these actis and declarationes of the Parliament, the pepill of England wer not satisfied, bot sindry of the schyres and

⁽³⁾ In the Parliamentary History, Monk's speech is inserted from a copy, "Edinburgh, Reprinted by Christopher Higgins, over-against the Trone Church, 1660." It is also to be found in Kennet's Chronicle, and in various other works.

citizens of Lundoun did mutinie, and gave out findry paperis and petitiones for a full and frie Parliament; quhairupone divisiounes and distractiones daylie increst, findry killed, utheris hurt and committit to prissone. These stormes incressing, Colonell Morgan, quho, with sum regiments of sute and hors, wer on thair marche cuming doun for Scotland, wer recallit by ordouris from the Generall Monk. The caus of his recalling wes, becaus the citie of Lundoun and the haill schyres resulted to pay ather cess or uther suppley to the Parliament or Airmy untill thair sould be a full and frie Parliament estableist.

The Parliament heirupone gave ordouris to Generall Monk and his fodgeris to suppress the citie, to cut and dissolve thair yrone bandis of thair laynes, ding down thair portis and gaittes; quhilk thai did, not without sum blood, upon the xj day of Februar 1660. The Generall Monk did thairestir repent him of this deid, done to the citie, estir dew consideration, that it could not be rememberit that the lyke wes done to that citie evir at ony tyme befoir. Quhairfoir, his desyre wes to be reconceasit to the citie; quhilk wes done upone Monday thairestir, being the 13 of Februar, and pat sum of the aldermen quhom he had committit to prisson, by ordor of the Parliament, to libertie; at quhilk tyme all signnes of joy wer express by ringing of bellis and making of bailsyres. At this tyme also, Generall Monk wes content that ther sould be a frie Parliament; at the leist semed so to be myndit. And to this essential of thame for ane frie Parliament; as by ane heirestir set down. (4)

Much of Godis providence and cair for King Charles did at this tyme appeir, in putting affectioun in the hartis of mony princes abroad, and nobles, gentrie, and commounes at home, to speik, act, and do for this our noble King; as by the subsequent Relation, and utheris following, will pairtlie appeir.



⁽⁴⁾ This is followed by the copy of "A Letter and Declaratioun of the Nobilitie and Gentrie of the county of York, to his Excellencie the Lord Generall Monk."—"Subscribed by a great number of the Nobilitie and Gentrie of the county of York, in February 1660."

"A TREW RELATION OF ANE CONFERENCE BETUIX CHARLES STUART, KING OF SCOTTIS, DON LUES DE HARRO, AND THE CARDINAL MAZARIN, THE TWO GRAND FAVORITES OF THE COURTES OF SPAYNE AND FRANCE." These styles of the King of Scotis wer so in these conferencis betuix these two great favorites of Spayne and France; and so that ar heir set down, as he wes than designit and styled in that Conference. (5)

Now, to returne to the effaires of the Inglische Parliament, aganes quhais proceidings the pepill did much thameselffis, as heirestir will be declared:—heir followes "A Letter direct to Generall Monk, from the gentillmen of Devonschyre, tending to a full and frie Parliament." (6)

Memorandum.—That upone the 13 of Februar 1660, the King of Swadin depairtit this lyff of a fiver, levand behind him a fone of 3 yeir old to be his fuccessor, and his mother to be his tutrix.

Eftir this, thair wer findrie jeyring prented letters and petitiones gevin out to the Parliament, be way of mokrie and jeering, in name and behalf of the Lord Fleitwod, Lord Lambert, and Lord Lambertis lady, all full of reproache and difgrace, evin of these who laitlie befoir haid the reull and governament of these nationes. Bot thair caice being now altered, and thai fallin from thair former power and autoritie, they fell in contempt and difgrace; quhairin the Lordis power wes preached and manifested, casting down and rasing up at his plesure. Lykewyse geving out findry Queerees, contening pregnant ressones for a frie Parliament, and restitution of the King to his fatheris inheritance.

Heirupone followit, that upone the 21 day of Februar 1660, the fecludit memberis of Parliament, about 80 perfones and moir, enterit the Parliament Hous, and tuik thair places. At quhilk tyme, they chufit Generall Monk Capitane-generall of all the forces by fea and land of all the thrie

⁽⁵⁾ The tract here inserted is entitled, "Certamen Britannicum Gallico-Hispanicum: A trew Relation of a Conference, &c." "London, printed in the year 1660," 4to pp.

⁽⁶⁾ It is "Daittit Januar 28 1659 Stilo Veteri, sed Stilo Scotico, Januar 1660."

natiounes; and removit all the former parliamentaris, callit the Rump, and fufferit nane of thame to stay thair, except about 21 of thair number, quhome thai sufferit to stay; quha all of thame condiscendit that wrytes sould be ischued out for a frie Parliament, to sit down upone the 25 day of Apryll nixt thairester. At this tyme also, Sir Williame Wallar wes chosin lievtenant-generall of hors and sute, and one generall-major; and Sir George Boothes, than prissoner, appoyntit to be set frie. Colonell Morgan returned to Scotland upone the 24 of Februar, quha wes preferit to be commander in cheiff of the forces heir in Scotland.

Eftir quhich mony revolutiones, the Rumpische Parliament evanisched, and the new parliamentaris, callit the Secludit memberis, a&it mervelouslie, and ordered that a frie Parliament fould be publisched and proclamed; bot the dificultie wes, in quhais name it fould be proclamed: for the laweris of England being inquyred, it was advysed by thame, that it was necessar that it fould be proclamed in a fingle persones name; quhairat, these that formerlie leaved upone the Kinges rentis and Bischops levingis, wer not content. And fo, eftir long dispute and debaitt, the wrytes is chued out for furmounding of the Commissioneris of schyres, &c. to meit and convene at the nixt Parliament, appoyntit to fit down at Westminster the said 25 of Apryll nixtocum, anno 1660, in name of the Keparis of the Libertie, &c. Bot befoir this, they confermed the League and Covenant, and ordaned the same to be oppinlie red in all the churches of England; as also confermed and ratifyed the Confessioun of Faith, haill heidis and articles thairof, except the 30 chaptour anent church censures, and the 31 chap. anent finodis and thair conventiounes; and that the League and Covenant fould be affixt in all thair churches of England.

Lykewyse, upone the aucht day of Marche anno soirsaid, Lambert, as alledgit guiltie of treasone, wes committit to the Tour. And the same day, Sir Arthour Hasilrig and sindrie utheris wer convenit befoir the Parliament for the like cryme; quhairof it salbe spokin of in the own place.

31 Marche 1660. It was refolved, that the Engadgment apoynted to be taken by the memberis of Parliament and utheris in these wordis, viz. "I do declare and prommeis That I will be trew and faithfull to the Com-



mounwealth of England, as the famyn is now established, without a King or House of Lordis"—be discharged and takin as the file; and ordered, that Maister Pryne, Serjant Maynard, and Colonell Harley, do sie the same expunged accordinglie.

By these former relatiounes, the futesteps of the Lord, and his working by degreyis did manifestlie appeir to all that haid judgement; for now, all the pepill did cry out for a King, quhilk thai durst not attempt of befoir to do in Oliveris tyme, that tyranous usurper and pretendit protectour, for feir of death. Yea, mairover, the pepill did oftymes proclame him King, and drank his helth; for the quhilk findrie fufferit, and utheris haid thair eares cuttit of befoir for doing the lyke, both in Scotland and Eng-These of this new Parliament quho loved the King, did oppin the prisone hous dures, and pat to libertie Erle Lauderdaill, the Erle of Crawfurd, and the Lord Sinclair, quha wer prissoneris in the Tour of Lundoun, and quhome that tyrant Oliver, and that former Parliament, callit the Rump, haid detenit in captivitie ten yeiris or thairby. Farder, this new Parliament did ratifie the League and Covenant, and the Confessioun of Faith, and gave ordouris for much moir, quhich to this nation of Scotland wes a dreame and wonder. They also gave out proclamatiounes for putting all lawis and statutes aganes seminarie preistis, jesuites, and Romische preistis to speedie and effectuall executioun; and quhosoever fould discover ony of thame sould haif twentie pund sterling for his paynes.

Lykewyse, the toun of Hull, quhairof Overtoun being governour, wes randerit to Colonell Charles Fairfax, now governour thairof, by order of this new Parliament.

The Duke of York was in great favour and requeift with forane princes, fpeciallie with the King of Spayne, quho is expectit to be admittit great admirall of Spayne.

The Admirall of England and all the sea commanderis, resolvit also at this tyme, viz. in Marche 1660, to acquiesche to the determination of this nixt ensewing Parliament, to be haldin the 25 of Apryll nixt.

Farder, the Counsell of Estait, now sittand in the intervall betuix the twa parliamentis, did apoynt Major-generall Morgan, Colonell Quhithome,

[Wetham,] Colonell Philip Twifletoun, Colonell Johnne Daniell, Colonell Markhame, or ony thrie of thame, to be Commissioneris for the governsment of the effaires in Scotland. Also that appoyntit the persones following, to be Judges for administratioun of justice to the pepill in Scotland, in causis criminal and civil, to witt, Edward Moyslie, Henry Goodyear, Crook junior, Johnne Hewlie, esquyeris, for the Englische natioun; Sir Johnne Weymis, Sir James Hope, James Dalrumple, Johnne Skougall of Humbie, James Robertoun, and David Falconer, knychtes and esquyeris, for the Scottis natioun. The quorum of the faidis Judges to be fyve, and that the four Inglische Judges, and four of the Scottis natioun, be particularlie affigned to go yeirlie in Circuite courtes in Scotland. Bot thir orderis tuik not effect, not knowing in quhois name and autoritie to direct thair warrandis and letters; as falbe heireftir declairit. Sum of the pepill being for a King, utheris for the Keiparis of the liberty of England by autoritie of Parliament, as wes in use of befoir, quhen Oliver and his sone assumed the power and autoritie to thamefelffis, and usurped the Croun.

Eftir this, ane act gevin out by the Counsell of Stait, to discharge Colonell Johnne Lambert from his imprissonement, upone his paroill or securitie as they sall sie caus, and all uther persones that ar imprissoned upone any cryme committed aganes the Stait. Ane act also emittit at this tyme, to witt, in Marche 1660, that no Commissioner exercise ony power or autoritie quhill first that acknawledge in these words following, viz.: "I acknowledge and declair, that the war undertakin by both Houses of Parliament in thair defence, aganes the forces raise in the name of the lait King, wes just and lauchfull; and that magistracy and ministrie ar ordinances of God." 6 Apryll, anno foirsaid, apoyntit for a day of fasting and humiliatioun through these nationes, for a blessing upone the Parliament to be callit.

15 Marche 1660, being Thursday, came ane man to the Old Exchaynge, supposed to be a paynter, with his boy and a ladder, by quhich he went up to the statue of Quene Elizabeth, and estir he haid wyped it, he removed to the pedestall quhair the statue of the lait King formerly stood, and thair

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blotting out the infcriptioun, "Exit Tyrannus [Regum Ultimus]," he presently came down; quhairupone sum of the pepill gadderit togidder, and maid a bonfyre, and drank wyne abundantlie, crying out for a King.

At this tyme lykewyse, come out a Declaratioun from Yreland, for a full and frie Parliament, subscription by my Lord Broghill, and a great number of the estait thair, and with a petitioun from Yreland for a Parliament of thair awin, and for a discharge of all taxis and leveing of moneyis, till thai heir and resave directiones from the Committee of Parliament.

In the moneth of Marche 1660, findrie eminent persones past over from Lundoun to King Charles to congratulat him; at quhich tyme and within sew dayis thaireftir, findrie colonellis and pryme officeris at England wer cassered, for thair distassection to the present governament, being, at this tyme, mony of thame for restoiring the King to his throne. Sindrie of thame did plott, and withdrew the suldiarie from thair obedience to the Generall Monk, quhilk moved the Counsell of Stait to convene upone Sonday the 8 of Apryll, and to sit the maiss pairt of that day, for ordoring that bussiness.

At this tyme also, the Erles of Glencairne and Hoome, and the lairdis of Carden and Durie, went up to Lundoun to represent to the Counsell of Stait and to the Parliament ensewing, the grevances of this opens kingdome.

At quhilk tyme also, Colonell Morgane wes maid Major generall over the Inglische forces in Scotland.

Lykewyse, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warystoun, at this tyme returned to Scotland, haited of all soirt of the pepill of this kingdome, for being preses in England of the Committee of Saistie, and for his great oppression in Scotland, in raising of the pryces of all writtis and evidentis, and great extortioun of the subjectis, as hes not bene in use of befoir, and nawayis sufferable in ane weill governit Commounwelth, adding afflictioun to the pure afflicted pepill of the land, being now and mony yeiris befoir in havie and sad conditioun, as wes notourlie knawn; bot in end, returned to this kingdome, disgusted and haitted of all men. Yit notwithstanding, this Lord Waristoun did not leave as his former practizes, bot complyed with all these quho did not affect the Kingis restitutioun.

Lambert being in the Tour, escaped furth thairof upone the [9th] day of Apryll, with ane fervand Scottis man attending him, quha wes formerlie a servand to Judge Swyntoun. Sic eque. Eftir his escaip, he attempted to draw af the fuldiarie in findry places from thair obedience to Generall Monk, the Counsell of Stait haiffing relauit informatioun, that fince his escaip out of the Tour, being a persone of loows principles, and reducit by his awin miscariages into ane disperat fortoun, and indevoring without any cullour of autoritie to randevous fuch of the fuldieris and utheris as by falfet and misinformatioun he can withdraw from thair obedience, and to ingage thame in conjunctioun with him, in ordour to the raifing of a new war, the imbroyling of the natioun in blood and diffractiounes, the making of disturbances in oppositioun to the present governament as the famin is established, and hindering of the memberis from meeting in the nixt Parliament, on quhois frie counsellis under God, the happines of fattling these natiounes do principallie depend. Thairfor, the Counsell of Stait did, upone the [11th] day of Apryll 1660, declair the actiones and procedinges of the faid Colonell Johnne Lambert to be heigh treasone, and for the same a traitour, and did strictlie charge, requyre, and command all and every persone and persones, adhering to or joyning with him in fuch treasonable attemptis, furthwith to withdraw from him and his at their utermost perrellis; and farder did declair, that quhatfumevir persone or persones, of quhatfumevir qualitie or conditioun they be, quhidder fuldieris or utheris, fall prefume to joyne with or affift him thairin, all fuch fould be repute giltie of heich treasone, and incur the paynes and penalteis, quhich by the law ar to be inflicted upone traitoures, and his and thair estaites to be seazed upone and sequestrat to the Commounwelth; and ever persone quho hath bene diluded to adherr unto and joyne with him, and fall not within 24 hours quholie defert and withdraw from him and his pairtie, fubmit to the prefent autoritie, and rander himselff to the governour of the nixt garisone, or to the committee in cheiff of the nixt forces of this Commounwelth, all and every fuch perfones fall incur the famyn paynes and fequestratioun, and to be procedit The Lord Howart being directit by ordour of aganes as is afoirfaid.

the Parliament to marche toward this Lord Lambert, it fell out, that Colonell Ingilifby did fease upone him and his company, befoir that Lord Howart come up, and present him and his affociatis to the Parliament; quha, be thair autoritie and ordour, wes committit to clos prissone in the Tour. This done upone the 20 and 21 of Apryll 1660.

The Parliament convenit and fat doun the 25 day of Apryll 1660. Eftir this, viz. upone the 27 of Apryll anno foirfaid, it was stronglie moved by severall members of the Hous of Commounes, that Cesar micht haif his dew. It was answerit by utheris, that the Hous wald first seik God on Monday thairestir, and the nixt day thairestir to resume the consideratione of that weehtie bussines, and till then the Houses wald be pleasit to adjorne; quhich was ordered accordinglie.

All the memberis being now fitting, they, eftir mature deliberatioun takin in that weightie buffines, gave out thair actis, refolutiones, and declarationes following, upone Tyfday the first day of Maij 1660. Resolved by the Parliament, 1. That the Governament doeth confist of King, Lordis, and Commounes: 2. That Charles Stewart King of Scotland is the trew aperand air of the Kingdome of England: 3. That thair be presentlie 50,000 t. sterling sent over for his Majesteis present occasiones: 4. That a Committee from the Hous of Lordis, and another from the Hous of Commounes be sent to bring him presentlie home: 5. That a letter of thankis be drawn up, and sent to his Majestie, for his gracious expressiones to them in his letter: 6. That all the ministeris of England be ordanit to pray for the King.

Thir refolutiones being gevin out by the Parliament of England upone Tyfday the first of Maij, they wer sent doun, and come heir to Scotland upone Sonday thairestir, the sevint of that moneth, to the comfort and joy of much pepill; and upone Monday immediatile following, being a preaching day, these comfortable newis wer delyverit be Mr. Robert Douglas in his sermond to the pepill; adding, that it hes pleasit the Lord to schowell out all impedimentis that hes hinderit the King from his croun, and that he quho sauld us for our synes without pryce, hes also redemit us without money.

By the former relationes, the footesteps of the Lord and his wonderis by degreys did manifestlie appeir to all that haid judgement, for a satled governament, and ordoring a croun for ane banisched prince, banisched from his Fatheris inheritance by a number of cruell tyrantes and perjured persones. And thairsoir, it may be justlie said with the Psalmist, "O that men wold prais the Lord for his goodnes, and for his wonderfull workis to the chyldrene of men."

Eftir this, the Eftaites of Parliament gave ordour, that sa mony Lordis and Noblemen, utheris of the Hous of Commounes, and memberis of Parliament, and so many of the Aldermen and citizens, sould pas over to Breda, quhair his Majestie was for the tyme, to bring him home to Lundoun.

From quhence it appeared, that the Lord haid now a great respect to pure sinkand nation of Scotland, and to deliver us from thraldome and miserie that has bene lying upone it thir many yeiris bygane; quhilk could not be bot acknowlegit by all men, and luikit upone as a miracle.

Eftir this, the noblemen, gentrie, and fum of the commounes of Scotland, addrest thameselss to the Court of England, being glaid of these admirable newis of his Majesteis Restauration estir so long banischement from his lauchfull and naturall inheritance.

HIS MAJESTEIS DECLARATIOUN, FROM BREDA. (7)

The Commissioneris names sent down for the Counsell of Stait from England to Scotland for the governament of thair effaires, viz. Colonell Daniell, Colonell Withame, Colonell Philip Twisseton, Colonell Markhame, and utheris, haissing cum down heir to Scotland in Maij 1660, they essayit be all meanis to retene the governament in thair awin handis, be



^{(7) &}quot;Gevin under our signe manuell and privie signet, at our Court at Breda this 14 day of Apryl 1660, in the twelf yeir of our Regne." It is followed in Nicoll's MS. by the Resolution of the House of Commons, 1st May, for answering this Declaration; and by "His Majesties letter of the same dait, to his Excellence the Lord Generall Monk, communicated to the Lord President of the Counsell of State, and to the officeris of the airmy under his command," also dated from Breda, April 14, 1660.

refloun of thair fellareis, quhich wes fweit unto thame, and so weill payit be the Scottis. And foirseying this lait alteratioun of the effaires in all the thrie kingdomes; they, thairsoir, to schaw thair diligence, and that thai mycht be payed of thair sellareis, gaiff out a proclamatioun in the Parliamentis name, establishing the schirreff and commisser courtes in Scotland. Aganes the quhilk sindry of the noblemen, barrones, and burgessis protestit the nycht befoir; and thairestir sent up Mungo Murray, the Erle of Atholes brother, poist to Lundoun, to signific thair disasent thairsra, be ressount that the Parliament haid writtin to the Kinges Majestie to returne to his croun.

Lambert, that limber, haiffing effayit the fecond tyme to escaip out of the Tour, he was apprehendit by the uter centrie, and of new committit and put in the yrnes.

Charles the Secund proclamed King of all his Fatheris dominiones.

This Proclamatione being folempnie actit at Lundon the 8 of Maij 1660, was thaireftir proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, upone Monday thaireftir, being the 14 of the fame moneth, with all folempnite requifite, by ringing of bellis, fetting out of bailfyres, founding of trumpetis, roring of cannounes, touking of drumes, dancing about the fyres, and ufing all uther takins of joy for the advancement and preference of thair native King to his croun and native inheritance. Quhairat alfo, thair wes much wyne spent, the spoutes of the croce ryning and venting out abundance of wyne, placed thair for that end; and the magistrates and counsell of the toun being present, drinking the Kinges helth, and breking numberis of glasses.

Thair wes also gevin ordouris by the Governour of the Castell of Edinburgh to the cannounciris for dischargeing of thrie voleyis from the Castell the day foirsaid in the eftir nune. Thir ordouris being gevin by the Governour to Mr. Broun, cheiff cannonyer, he did convene all his under cannoneris, and schew thame quhat ordouris he haid resavit from the Governour, for geving these thrie volyes in glaidnes that the two Houses of Parliament haid proclamit King Charles the Secound to be King of the thrie kingdomes. One of the under canoneiris said, to the cheiff cannoneir,

that he wold not obey these ordouris to schute ony cannoun for that effect, and sarder said, The devill blow him in the air that lousit a cannoun for that purpos; and sarder said, Gif he lowsit ony cannoun that day sum man sould repent it. Mr. Broun, cheiff cannoneir heiring thir wordis, went presentlie to the governour of the Castell, and told him quhat this man haid spokin contrarie to his ordouris. Mr. Broun, cheiff cannoneir, advysit the governour, and desyrit him to place this man toward the West Kirk quhair thair wer leist danger. And this man, haissing gottin ordouris to schute the first cannoun lying soiranent the West Kirk, estir the sirst schot, he went and chargit agane for the second voly, haissing put in a laidill full of powder, and being standing befoir the mouth of the cannoun, being sum syre in the cannoun lest in the former schot, the cannoun gevis syre presentlie, and schuites his bellie from him, and blew him quyte over the castell wall, to the sicht of many pepill that wer present; and wes presentlie bureyed in the West kirk yaird.

Our bellis and bonefyres did proclame his Majesteis guidnes, and the pepillis joyes. The Parliament hath told the pepill That the King, thair glory, is cuming home agane; and the pepill hath resoundit agane, in the Parliamentis eares that thei ar redy, and thair hartis oppin to resave him. Both Parliament and pepill haif cryed aloud in thair prayers to the King of kings, 'Long leave King Charles the Second.'

Among mony uther fignes of Godis goodnes to this noble Prince, it was ordored by the Parliament, That all preacheris and ministeris sould in thair publict prayeris pray for the Kinges most excellent Majestie, by the name of "Our Soverane Lord Charles, by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Yreland, defender of the faith;" and for the most illustrious prince James Duke of York, and the rest of the royall progeny.

A DECLARATION OF THE GENERALL CONVENTION OF YRELAND, EXPRESSING THAIR DETESTATIONES OF THE UNJUST PROCEDINGIS AGAINST THE LAIT KING IN A HEIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN ENGLAND. (8)



^{(6) &}quot;Subscryvit, Mart. Barry, clerk of the Generall Convention in Yreland. Prented at Dublin by William Bladen, and reimprented at Glasgow by Andro Andersone, prentar to the Toun and College, 1660."

About the 9 of this moneth of May 1660, Sir Johnne Greinwell, [Greenvill] befoir mentionat, wes fent away with fyve thowsand pund sterling for the Kinges privie purs, and 30 thowsand pund in billis, with letters of credite for als much as the King standis neid of. With Sir Johnne Greinwall went the Erles of Crawfurd Lindsay, and Lauderdaill, and ane great number of all soirtis of pepill. Lykewyse, the Commissioneris of both Houses of Parliament sent system thowsand pund sterling to the Dukes of York and Glochester, the Kinges brether. Lykewyse, the Scottis cullouris at this tyme with his airmes wer put upone all schips and veschellis. The citie of Lundon prepairand all soirt of provisioun for intertenament at his incuming to England. Also Quhytehall prepared for him; and searche maid for all his guidis and plenesing.

Yit for all this, the Kinges Majestie wantit not his enymeis, bot evin quhen greatest joy wes expectit, thair wes ane Plott detectit that the Anabaptistes and Malignantis haid contribute two hundreth thowsand pund sterling for raising forces for extirpation of Monarchy. This plot being in a pairt reveled, Major Holmes and a number maa of his associatis that wer ingadged in that bussies, and resolvit to kill the King, wer apprehendit and maid sure in the midst of May 1660. Quhat salbe the event of this bussies salbe noted heirestir, eftir tryell.

Thinges being in this posture, the Hous of Lordis ordored, that all perfones having any of the lait Kinges guidis and stuff, sould bring thame to a committee of Parliament, upone penaltie of losing thair estaites. They lykewyse maid ane additionall ordour for preserving his Majesteis palaces, forrestis, chaces, and parkis; as also ordored that Quhytehall be repared and furnisched for receptioun of his Majestie.

The Hous of Commounes fat in debaitt of persones to be exempted, and voted, that among these that wer tryeris of the lait King, seven sould be excepted from Pardon. They ordered a committee to obliterat quhat orderis ar in the Jornell of Parliament relating thairunte. The serjand at airmes secures all persones that sat Judges of the lait King; and that thair estaites, reall and personall be forfaulted to his Majestie. Orderis are ischued for securing Cook of Yreland, Brogtoun the clerk, Dandie the serjand at airmes, and severall utheris.

Letteris from Breda do lat us understand that his Majestie hath knichted Doctor Clarges, and is resolved to continue thair till the Commissioneris of Parliament be cum, and attend his persone for England. The Citie ar preparand ane intertenament for his Majestie. Both Houses of Parliament, and officeris of the Airmy at Gild Hall, and every regiment is at subscryving ane humble addres to his Majestie, to be presented at his first cumming over. They ordered to returne Newpark to his Majestie. The Hous of Commounes ordered the estaites personall and reall of Oliver Cromwell and his Sone, Iriton, Lord Braidschaw, [and] Colonell Pryde, to be consisted. A bill of indytement for heigh treasone wes ordered to be drawn up aganes Johnne [Thurlowe] lait Secretar of state, (quho is thairupone withdrawn,) Adriell, (9) Mr. Scot, Lord Lisle, and most pairt of the Judges upone his lait Majesteis tryell,—This, 14 Maij 1660.

At this time all the Princes almost in Europ haid thair addressis to his Majestie, than at Breda and the Hague. And his Majesteis Court thair wes so weill ordered and disciplined, that the forraneris quhe daylie resoirtit thither, did confes that thai nevir saw the lyke befoir.

Upone a complaint maid by the Commones of England upone the 18 of Maij 1660, it wes ordered by the Lordis in Parliament fittand and affembled, that all these persones, to the number of 63 persones, sum of thame knychtis, utheris baronetis, esquyeris, aldermen, quho sat in judgement upone the lait Kinges Majestie, quhen sentence of death wes pronunced aganes him; and thair estaites, both personall and reall, of all and every ane of the saidis persones, quhidder in ther awin handis, or in the handis of ony in trust for thair, or ony thair uses quho ar sled, be surthwith seased and secured; and the respective schirressis and officeris, and utheris quhome this may concerne, ar to tak essecuall order accordinglie.—This daittit Die Veneris, 18 Maij 1660: and ordered by the Lordis of Parliament assembled, that this order be furthwith prented and publisched 19 Maij, Jo. [Browne], Cleric. Parliamentorum: and reimprented at Edinburgh.



⁽⁹⁾ Probably intended either for Col. Adrian Scroope, or Col. Daniel Axtell, both of whom were tried and executed for sitting as Judges at the Trial of Charles the First.

Godis favour and mercy toward our new proclamed King, did manifestlie appeir in relatioun to his greatnes and grandour, both at home and abroad; confiddering, that eftir so lang tyme of banischement from his awin native inheritance, evin be the space of twelff yeiris eftir the deceis of his Father, and be the space of [three] yeiris befoir, being than Prince; yit so wes Godis power and providence to bring him in without straik of fword, and be ane frie Parliament, all of thame voycing thairto, et nemine contradicente. Yea, fuch wes his honour and greatnes, that all Kingis and Princes in Europ, haid thair addressis unto him by thair embassadouris; as is manifest by findry prented paperis at this tyme prented, fet out and ventit throw his awin and uther kingdomes. At this tyme also, came out the great Memoriall, or a lift of the names of these pretendit Judges, quho sat and most unjustlie sentenced his father King Charles the First; as also of these 35 witnessis sworne aganes him; with a catalog of the names of thefe that fealed and fubscryvit the Warrand for his Fatheris executioun, and the maner of his crowell murthour. All these paperis worthy to be red, all quhich did manifest the great crowaltie usit aganes both father and fone be his awin fubjectis; and Godis great guidnes and mercy, in bringing him bak agane to his awin kingdomes and dominiones.

So his Majestie, being now resolved to go to England, estir he haid bene severall tymes magnificentlie intertenyed by the Lordis States Generall, he tuik his leave of thame; and being accompanyed with the Quene of Bohemia, the Princes Royell, the Prince of Orange, and many uther persones of qualitie, came to the raid of Schevelen, quhair the cannounes haissing spokin his welcome unto the fleit; estir sum schoirt tyme of stay, the Quene of Bohemia, with the Prince and Princess of Orange, and all the rest of the trayne, tuik thair leave of his Majestie. Immediatlie thairupone, the fleet weighed anchor, and lest the coast of Holand; and upone the [24th] day of Maij instant, at syve of the clock, maid the North Foirland; estir quhich thai maid toward the Downis, and so for Dovar.

Quhairupone the Inglis Lordis aggreyed a letter of congratulatioun unto his Majeftie, twitching his faiff aryvell in England; also defyring

to knaw his Majesteis pleasure, quhen thai sould wayt upone his Majestie. The quhich letter wes immediatlie sent away.

At the House of Commounes: the Hous resaved a message with a letter from Generall Montague, fignyfeying, that on Weddinfday the 23 Maij, his Majestie, accompanyed with his aunt the Quene of Bohemia, the Prince and Princess of Oriange, with the Duke of York and Glochester, came aboard the Naseby in Schavelen Bay; and about ij off the clok, the Quene of Bohemia, the Prince and Princess of Orange, tuik thair leave of his Majestie; and about 3 in the estimune, the Duke of York went aboard the Lundoun frigot, and the Duke of Glochester the Swiftsure frigot; and so weighed anchor, and about ij that nycht they war 7 leagues from the Dutche coast; at quhich tyme the lettir wes daitted, and the gentillman came away. The faid gentillman, being called in to the Hous, he was told by the Speikar, that the Hous did defyre to know give he could acquent thame quhair he thocht his Majeftie wes. Unto quhich he gave this accompt, that by the fignall gevin him, they haid fight of land yifterday, at 5 of the clok, for the gunes war than discharged, quhich wes the signall; and at 8 of the clock at nycht the fleet come to ane anchor, four leagues af the North Foirland, and then wes within nyne leagues of Dover. Quhairupone, the Hous ordored a Committee to draw a congratulatorie letter to be fent to his Majestie, concerning his saif arryvell in England, and to defyre to know quhair the Hous mycht wayt upone him, and quhen. The faid Committee wer lykewyse ordored to mak another draught of a letter, to be fent to the Commissioneris of the Hous quhich do attend his Majestie; quho then immediatlie withdrew, and broght in two letters, quhich being red wer aggreyed unto, and ordored to be fent away furth with.

Maij 26. This last nycht, the Lord Maior haid certane notice of King Charles his landing at Dover, and commandit the bellis to be rung throughout the citie.—Englandis Glorie is returned: Soli Deo Gloria.

29 Maij. This being his birth-day 1660, the Kinges Majestie, and his two bretherene entered Lundoun, by the way of Southwark. The attendantes of hors, being most nobility and gentillmen of qualitie, judged to be 10,000, befyde his old hors of the airmy, most in compleat airmour,



in all judged 20,000 hors; the gentillmen fo rich, as gif lyke Midas all had bene gold that touched, and so many ribbandis, as it wald haif pusfelled fum merchandis shops to haif furneist ane hat-band. The multitudes of pepill, that wer at his landing, did almoift equalize the fandis on the fea schoir. Featheris are so generallie worne, and of so great bignes, as gif thair haid bene fum new creatioun of foulles. The horfes, quhois handfumnes defyed airt to counterfute, wer no les adorned, and no moir proud of thair trapines than imploymentis. Streitis and windoes wantit not thair richest decormentis of hanginges, odoriforous and pleasant floweris, from quhence wes beheld immediatlie angelicall faces, some said thai wer fuch fent to protect his Majestie. The very conduites also suffered a miracle, in having thair watter turned into wyne; and thair adormentis also wer equal to so great a solempnitie. To relate the maner of thair marche, is moir than possiblie can be related; they began about 12 a clok, and continued till about 8. It was thocht, thair was in airmas 500,000 men, befyde the 12 companyes that fat in thair gownes and liveries; and the cheiff of thame wes on horfbak, with the streameris, flagges, and airmes of eache company, each of thame haid a futeman in very riche livereis attending on him. The Lord Maior, schirreffis, and aldermen, with heraldis and loud musick, kettildrumes and trumpetis, and quhat not. Duke of York raid on the richt hand, the Duke of Glocester on the left hand of his Majestie; and the noble Generall raid nixt befoir his Majestie, bairheided all the way; the nobles following, in guid ordour, bair. relait all is impossible, but imagine quhat could be glorious and admirable, thair it wes, and think it not a storie to tell yow. Thair wes such bonefyres, as hath not bene sene thair befoir, sum being four, sum sex, sum aucht storeis heigh; great volyes of small schot, and above thrie hundreth great gunes fyred. The multitude of these fyres mycht seeme to the uther world as a blazing star, and the staitlie fyre workis to us, as so many falling ones: the lyke intertenament wes nevir befoir fene by any in England.

It wer impossible to mark all circumstances and ceremonyes that wer actit and done fra the tyme of his Majesteis landing to his incuming to

Lundoun. Among uther thinges than passing, it pleasit the Kinges Majestie to put "the George" upone the Lord Generall Monk, and the Duke of York and Duke of Glochester to put on "the Garter;" these thrie Royall princes joyning unanimouslie togidder to honor him.

The pepill ordanit a perpetuall anniversarie, for a day of thankis geving to God, for the great mercy and bleffing to these nationes, in the Happy Restauration of his Majestie, and that the 29 day of Maij be set a pairt for that purpos.

The Kinges Majestie also maid Generall Monk, Generall of the forces of England, Scotland, and Yreland, and maister of the horss.

These dayis solempnite concluded with a number of bonefyres, it being observable, that as gif all the houses haid turned out thair chimney on the streit is; and among the rest in Westminster, a very coistle one wes maid, quhair the effigies of that old traytour Oliver Cromwell wes set up upone a heigh post, with the airmes of the Commounwelth, qubich being exposed thair a quhyle to the public view, with torches lichted that every one mycht tak bettir notice of thame, wer brint.

It wald be lykewyse observit, that the Lord from hevin gave his approbatione to these actiones, for, upon the same 29 of Maij, the Castell of Edinburgh having gevin a voylie of cannoun, it was met from the heavins with fyre and a great daill of thunder, the lyke quhairof was not sene by the space of many yeiris befoir. Eftir quhich fyre and thunder, the Lord sent down the first and latter rayne for refresching the crop and cornes of the ground, quhich was parched with drouth by the space of mony days preceding.

The fame day, a Speach from the Hous of Commones intitulat,

THE SPEECH OF SIR HARBOTTLE GRIMSTONE, SPEAKAR OF THE HONORABLE HOUS OF COMMONES, TO THE KINGES MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTIE, DELYVERED IN THE BANQUATING HOUS AT QUHYTEHALL, MAY 29 1660.

Thair wes ane uther Speech to his Majestie, at this day and tyme, by the Erle of Manchester, in name and behalff of the Peeris, at his arryvell at



Quhytehall, to the former purpos and effect, as wes delyverit by the Spekar of the Hous of Commones, (quhilk I heir omit for breviteis caus); with his Majesteis gracious Ansuer, in these words following.

The pure pepill of Scotland, quha wer in use to be clothed with blew gownis, resavit their pensiounes this yeir 1660, upone the 29 day of Maij, being the Kinges birth day, at the Church of Halyrudhous.

At this tyme also, sum of the Englisches began to be discontentit with the present conditioun of effaires, fearing to be accused for thair disloyaltie and disdemaneris, and to be removed from thair places; for quhilk, Major Abirnathie, Keipar of the Great Seall under Disburrow lait pretendit Chancellar, and quha haid complyed with the Englisches, and haid bene accessorie to the betraying of the Castell of Edinburgh, in anno 1650, to that Cromwell the usurper; this man, Major Abirnathy, estir supper, expyrit in a moment, haissing, as wes alledgit, gevin himselff a portion of poysone. Lykewyse, one Maister Wairdis wyss, ane Inglische woman, quhais husband wes also ane Inglischeman, and preferit by that tyrant Cromwell to be Clerk of the Billis, a place very honorable and proffitable; this woman, Mr. Wairdis wyss, did disperatlie cutt hir awin thrott in the moneth of Maij 1660, quhairos school eyit within few houris.

No fooner come his Majestie to Lundoun, bot upone the morne thaireftir, viz. upone the 30 day of Maij 1660, he emittit the Declaratioun following, intitulat, A Proclamation aganes Vitious, Debauched, and Prophane Persones.

At this [tyme] also, viz. upone the first of June 1660, thair come out another Declaratioun and proclamatioun emittit by the Kingis Majestie aganes the rebellis in Yreland; in effect, declarand that all Yrische rebellis, now remayning in, or resorting to England or Yreland, be furthwith apprehendit and proceedit aganes as rebellis and traitouris, according to law, (meaning these rebellis that wer in rebellioun in October 1641, and that hes bene in rebellion sensyne;) and that the adventurers and suddieris,

and utheris his Majesteis subjectis in Yreland, thair aires, executouris, administratouris, and assignais, quho on the first day of Januar last wer in possessione of ony manouris, castellis, houses, landis, tenementis, or here-ditamentis of ony of the saidis Yrische rebellis, sall not be disturbed in such thair possessiones untill his Majestie, with advyse of his Lordis and Commounes now assembled, or such Parliament as his Majestie sall call in England or Yreland, sall tak farder ordour, or that thai be legallie evicted by dew cours of law; and that all Justices of Peace, Maiores, Schiressis, and uther officeris, both civill and militarie, both in England and Yreland, ar requyred to be ayding and assisting in the executioun of this Proclamatioun as often as occasioun sall requyre. Gevin at his Heynes Court at Quhytehall, the first day of Junij 1660, in the 12 yeir of his regnne.

Thair wes also, ane uther Proclamatioun emittit by the Kinges Majestie, daittit the 6 of Junij 1660, to summond a great number of persones, quho sat, gave judgment, and affisted in that horid and detestable murder of his Majesteis royall father, to appeir and rander thameselfs within 14 dayis, under payne to be excepted from pardon, to the Speikar or Speikaris of the Hous of Peiris and Commounes, or unto the Lord Maior of Lundoun, or to the Schiress of the respective counteyes of England and Wayles; and that no persone or persones sall presume to harbour or conceall ony of the persones contenit in that Proclamatioun, under the payne of misprision of heigh treasone. The number thairin contened wer xliiij Englischemen, as at mair lenth is contenit in ane prented Proclamatione ischued out for that essential.

The Kingdome of Scotland haiffing takin to thair confideration the great thinges and wonderfull that the Lord God had done for thame, in reftoring unto thame thair native Soverane Lord and King, eftir fo long banischement, and that in a wonderfull way, worthy of admiration, thai resolvit upone severall dayis of thankisgeving to be set apairt for his Majesteis Restauratioun, and for his mercyes to this pure land, quho haid opned a dure of hope to his pepill, for satling these thrie Kingdomes in religion and justice. And, first, this day of thankisgeving began at Edinburgh, and throw all the kirkis and pairtes of Lothiane, upone Tysday the nyntene day



of Junij 1660, quhair thair wer fermondis maid throw all the kirkis, and quhairat all the Magistrates of Edinburgh and the Commoune Consell wer present, all of thame in thair best robis; the great mace and sword of honor careyed befoir thame to the fermond, and throw the haill streitis as they went, all that day. And eftir the fermond endit, the Magistrates and Confell of Edinburgh, with a great number of the citizens, went to the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, quhair a great long boord of lenth wes covered with all foirtes of fweit meittis, and thair drank the Kinges helth, and his brether; the spoutes of the Croce rynnand all that tyme with abundance of clareyt wyne. Ther wer thrie hundreth dosane of glaffis all brokin and caffin throw the streitis, with sweit meitis in abundance. Major-generall Morgan commander in cheiff of all the forces in Scotland, and the Governor of the Castell of Edinburgh, being both Englischemen, with fum of the special officeris of the airmy, wer all present. wes a gaird, also, of the maist able burgessis of the toun, quha did gaird the croce, tabill, and streitis during this feast, all of thame weill apperrellit, and with partizens in thair handis, to the number of four or fyve hundreth persones or thairby, in very gude equipage and ordor. And in the meantyme, quhyll thai wer thus feafting at the Croce, the baill bellis in Edinburgh and Cannogait did reing, the drumes did beatt, trumpettis foundit, the haill troupes on horfbak, and fodgeris on fute being also within the toun at this tyme and upone fervice, with the haill inhabitantes, both men, wemen, and chyldrene, gave thair feverall volyes. wer numberis of trumpettis and trumpettouris at this folempnitie, quha a&it thair pairtes formalie. Farder, at nycht thair wes bonefyres put out throw the haill streitis of Edinburgh, and fyre workis both thair and at the Castell of Edinburgh, and within the Citidaill of Leith that nicht, in abundance, till eftir xij houris and moir. Thair wer also sex violes, thrie of them base violes, playing thair continuallie. Thair wer also sum musicians placed thair, quha wer refolvit to act thair pairtes, and wer willing and reddy, bot by ressone of the frequent acclamationes and cryes of the pepill univerfallie throw the haill toun, thair purpos wes interruptit. Bachus also, being set upone ane punzeon of wyne upone the frontische

pece of the Croce with his cumerhaldis, wes not ydle. And in the end of this folempnitie, the effigies of that notable tyrant and traytor Oliver, being fet up upone a pole, and the Devill upone ane uther, upone the Castell Hill of Edinburgh; it was ordered by fyre wark, ingyne, and trayne, the devill did chase that traytour, and persewit him still, till he blew him in the air.

And albeit, the Lord haid, in a fingular miraculous way, reftoirit this noble Prince to the rycht of his predicefforis inheritance, yit Satan wes not ydle in his memberis to plot aganes him, and to tak the Kinges lyff; as wes manifest in ane callit Major Rolche, quho, in the moneth of June 1660, wes takin in the Kinges Court, and in his presence, with thrie or four schotis in his pocket charged with quhyte powder, to kill the King; and being examined, he confest that his intentioun wes so to do, and did not deny it. Quhat sall follow heiron, it sall be noted heireftir.

A Proclamation concerning his Majesteis gracious Pardon, in purseuance of his Majesteis former Declaration. (9)

Eftir this, come outt a prented paper worthie of observation, intitulat, "The Famous Tragedie of the Lyff and Death of Maistres Rump; schewing how scho wes brocht to bed of a Monster, with her terrible pangs bittir teeming, hard labour, and lamentable travell from Portsmouth to Westminster, and the great miserie scho hath indured by hir uglie, deformed ischapin, base begottin brat, or imp of deformation, and the great cair and wonderfull paynes takin by Maistres Lundon mydwyss, Maistres Hasilrig nurse, Gossip Vaine, Gossip Scott and hir man Litsum, Gossop Walton, Gossip Martin, Gossip Navill, Gossop Linthall, secluded gossips and apprentices. Togidder with the exceding great fricht scho tuik at a frie Parliament, and the fatall end of that grandfather tyrant, Oliver Cromwell, the father of all murders, rebelliones, treasones, and treacheareis committit since the yeir 1648; as it wes presented on a birning stage at Westminster, the 29 of Maij 1660, quhairin the tyrant Oliver and his gossips tyranie, falset, and opressioun, is fullie decyphered, and he and the



⁽⁹⁾ Gevinat our Court at Quhytehall, the fyfteneday of June, in the twelff yeir of [our] regnne, 1660.

parliamentarie Rump, bum and stump, destroyed, and slung in the fyre:"—as at moir lenth is contenit in the said prented paper, quhich for breviteis caus I omitt to insert heirintill.

At and befoir the Kinges incuming to England from Breda, thair went out from Scotland ane innumerable number of pepill of all foirtes, rankis, and degreyis, fuch as erles, lordis, viscountes, barones, burgessis, and sum ministeris, pretending thair erand to be to congratulat the King; bot the treuth is, it was for procuring of digniteis, honores, and offices, and for sindry uther endis, careying with thame great soumes of money to the vastatione of this pure land, being altogider ruyned of befoir in thair meanis and estait. Estir thair upgoing, sindry petitiones wer gevin in to his Majestie; bot his Majestie wes reservit in his answers for a tyme.

In the meantyme, he gave ordour to fecure the Marques of Ergyle, the Erle of Antrum, Hafilrig, and Sir Hary Vayne, and committit thame to priffone in the Tour of Lundoun, as giltie of heigh treasone. This wes done about the 8 or 10 day of Julij 1660.

And farder, by his Majesteis speciall ordoris sent doun to Generall Major Morgan, commander for the tyme of the Inglische forces now yit in Scotland, to secure Sir James Stewart provest of Edinburgh, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warystoun, and Sir Johnne Cheislie, in the Castell of Edinburgh; quhilkes ordores wer presentlie put to executioun aganes the said Sir James Stewart and Sir Johnne Cheislie, and that both wer committit to the Castell of Edinburgh upone Fryday the 14 day of Julij. Bot Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warystoun, haising hard of these ordouris, he sled; and thairfoir trouperis wer sent out to searche for him, and to bring him in, and be oppin proclamation and touk of drum throw the haill toun of Edinburgh, all and sindry persones wer discharged to resait him, under the payne of death, and promeis maid of ane hundreth pundis to be gevin to quhasumever persone or persones that sould apprehend him and bring him in.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHEIFF OF HIS MAJESTIES FORCES IN SCOTLAND.

QUHAIRAS I haif resaved ane ordour from his Majestie, for apprehending of the Lord Waristone, and securing of his persone in the Castle of Edinburgh; and he being withdrawn, and obscur-

ing of himself, as also making refuisall to yeild obedience to his Maiesteis commands: These ar thairfoir to authorize and impower any persone or persones in his Majesteis name, to use thair outmost endevores for apprehending of the said Lord Waristone, to keep him in safe custody, and bring him in to me; for the quhich service thai sall receave one hundreth pundis Scottis. And in cais ony persone or persones sall harbor or conceall the said Lord Waristone, and mak not speedie discovery of him, they will be deemed giltie of treasone, and proceided aganest accordinglie.

Gevin under my hand at Edinburgh, the sextene day of Julij 1660.

Subt thus.

THOMAS MOBGAN.

Edinburgh, prented by Christopher Higgins, in Harts Close, over aganest the Trone Church, 1660.

Upone the 8 of Julij 1660, being ane Saboth day, the Marques of Ergyle wes committed to the Tour of Lundon, upone the accompt of heigh treasone. This done by his Majesteis special command and directioun.

In July 1660, Generall Monk wes greatly advancit by his Majestie, and to heigh honoris and digniteis, as weill deserving for his faithfull services; and among uther tytillis of honour his Majestie created him "George Duke of Albemarle, Erle of Toringtoun, Baron Monk [of] Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Feyis, capitane-generall and commander in cheiff of all his Majesteis forces in England, Scotland, and Yreland, Maister of his Majesteis horses, knycht of the most noble order of the Gairter, and one of his Majesteis most honorable Privy Counsell."

At this tyme also, diveris of the airmy quho hath bene stirring to the prejudice of his Majestie and the peax wer committit to the Tour of Lundon.

Lykewyse at this same tyme, viz. upone the 20 of July 1660, Lord Swyntoun wes takin in Kinges streit, out of his bed, in a quakeris hous, and wes brocht to Quhytehall, and thaireftir sent settered to the prissone of Gaithous, quhair the theves and robberis ar imprissoned.

26 July 1660. Thair wes ane callit [William] Giffen committed to the Caftell of Edinburgh. This Giffen wes alledgit tratour, and one quho wes on the scaffold the day of the executioun of the lait King, with a mask upone his face, and ane of these few men that wer ordered to strek as with ane aix and separat his heid from his body.

Eftir that our Scottis lordis, nobles, and gentrie haid attendit his Majestie in England, evin fince his cuming from Breda, and yit attending at the dait underwrittin of this following Proclamatioun, it pleased his Majestie to give out this proclamation, intitulat,—

HIS MAJESTEIS GRACIOUS PROCLAMATIOUN CONCERNING THE GOVER-NAMENT OF HIS ANCIENT KINGDOME OF SCOTLAND.

CHARLES, by the grace of God, King of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, to all our loving subjectes of our kingdome of Scotland, or utheris quhome these do or may concerne, greting; Forsamekill as it hath pleasit Almightie God to remove that force and airmed violence, by which the Administration of our Royal governament among our pepill thair wes interruptit; and we, being desyrous to witnes our affection to, and care of that our Ancient Kingdome, (of quhois loyaltie we haif had many testimonies,) have resolved, that untill a meeting of Parliament, quhich we ar presently to call, the government sall be administrat by us, and the Committee of Estaites nominate by us and our Parliament in the yeir 1651; and thairfoir do heirby call and autorize the said Committee to meit at Edinburgh the twenty third day of August instant; and we do heirby require our heraldis, pursevantis, and messengeris at airmes, to mak publication hereof at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and all others places, that our Royall resolution may be knawin to all our guid subjectes thair.—Gevin at our Court of Quhitehall, the 2d day of August 1660, and of our reigne the twelfth yeir.

This Proclamatione wes folemnie actit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, upone the said several and and several and several heraldis in thair koates of airmes, the ane reidand, and the uther procleamand, in presens of the Magistrates of Edinburgh and Toun Counsell, all of thame standing upone the Croce in thair riche robbis, the Magistrates and Aldermen in thair skarlet robbis, and the Counsell in thair blak gownis, all of thame discoverit; the Croce being richlie cled, and compast about with a number of pryme citizens, with thair partizens and swordis, to the number of hundreth men or thairby; the trumpetis sounding, drumes towking, and musketis syring and geving voleyis, both befoir and estir the the Proclamatioun; so that this Proclamatioun wes very honourablie performit, and solemnie actit, being his Majesteis sirst Proclamatioun for the Scottis essaires.

The day of meeting of the Estaites now approcheing, the Erle of Glencairne being maid Chancellar of Scotland, returned to Edinburgh upone the 22 day of August, honorablic convoyed with about fyve hundreth

men, quhairof General-major Morgan with twa troupes of horss wer a pairt, sex trumpetteris sounding befoir and estir him. His Lordschip wes gairdit from the Watter-yet to the Neddirbow on every syde of the streit with musketeiris in gude ordour, with aucht displayit cullouris. The Capitane of the Castell saluted him with a volie from the Castell of all his cannounes, at his lichting at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, about sex of the clok in the evening; quhair he then tuik up his quarteris in James Wallace hous.

The morne thaireftir, being the 23 of August 1660, the Erle of Glencairne, Chancellar, with such of the Estaites as wer heir for the tyme, convenit in the Excequer Hous within the Parliament Hous of Edinburgh; being onlie, that first day of thair meeting, nyne nobles, ten barones, and ten burgessis.

The same day, viz. the 23 of August, these persones following, to witt, Maisteris James Guthrie, minister at Sterling, Mr. Robert Traill, Mr. Johnne Sterling, ministeris at Edinburgh, Mr. Alexander Moncreiss, Mr. Thomas Ramsay, Mr. Gilbert Hall, Mr. Johnne Scot, Mr. George Nairne, Mr. Johnne Murray, and Mr. Johnne Sempill, all of thame preaching ministeris, and James Kirko reulling elder within the parochyn of Dunscoir in Nithisdaill, war all apprehendit within the duelling hous of Robert Sympsone, at a meeting thair, and presentlie committit to the Castell of Edinburgh, for being at privy meeting in Robert Sympsones hous, drawing up new Remonstrances to be sent to the King, with a Petition contening certane articles for involving (as wes alledgit,) the subjects in new troubles. Quhairupone followit this Proclamatioun in these wordis: "A Proclamation by the Committee of Estaites, convened by his Majesteis speciall autoritie, aganes Unlauchfull Meetingis and Seditious Paperis." (10)

Followis ane A& for fecuring Mr. James Guthrie and utheris, the perfones above-writtin, daittit at Edinburgh the 23 of August 1660. (11)

(11) Printed by Wodrow, vol. i. App. p. 5. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 71.



⁽¹⁰⁾ Dated 24th August 1660. Printed by Wodrow, vol. i. p. 9. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 74.

Heir followis a Letter direct by his Majestie to the Presbytrie of Edinburgh, in maner and to the effect following.

HIS MAJESTEIS GRACIOUS LETTER, DIRECT TO THE PRESBYTRIE OF EDINBURGH, AND BY THAME TO BE COMMUNICATED TO THE REST OF THE PRESBYTREIS OF THIS KIRK: Refavit the 3 of September 1660. (12) TRUSTY and wellbeloved, We greet your well. By the letter you sent to us with this bearer, Mr. James Sharp, and by the account he gave of the state of our Church there, we have received full information of your sense of our sufferings, and of your constant affection and loyalty to our person and authority: And therefore, we will detain him here no longer, (of whose good services we ar very sensible,) nor will we delay to let you know by him our gracious acceptance of your Address, and how well we are satisfied with your carriages, and with the generality of the ministers of Scotland in this time of trial, whilst some, under spacious pretences, swerved from that duty and allegiance they owed to us. And because such, who by the countenance of Usurpers, have disturbed the peace of that our Church, may also labour to create jealousies in the minds of well meaning people; we have thought fit be this to assure you, that by the grace of God, we resolve to discountenance profanity and all contemners and opposers of the ordinances of the gospel. We do also resolve to protect and preserve the Government of the Church of Scotland as it is settled by Law, without violation, and to countenance in the due exercise of their functions all such ministers who shall behave themselves dutifully and peaceably, as becomes men of thair calling. We will also take care, that the authority and Acts of the General Assembly at St. Andrews and Dundee 1651, be owned and stand in force until we shall call another General Assembly, (which we purpose to do as soon as our affairs will permit,) and we do intend to send for Mr. Robert Douglas and some other ministers, that we may speak with them in what may further concern the affairs of that Church. And as we are very well satisfied with your resolution, not to meddle without your sphere, so we do expect that Church judicatories in Scotland, and ministers there, will keep within the compass of their station, meddling only with matters Ecclesiastick, and promoting our authority and interest with our subjects against all opposers; And that they will take special notice of such, who, by preaching, or private conventicles, or any other way transgress the limits of their calling, by endeavouring to corrupt the people, or sow seeds of disaffection to us or our government. This you shall make known to the several Presbyteries within that our kingdom. And as we do give assurance of our favour and encouragement to you, and to all honest deserving ministers there, so we earnestly recommend it to you, that you be earnest in your prayers, publick and private, to Almighty God, who is our rock and our deliverer, both for us, and for our government, that we may have fresh and constant supplies of



⁽¹²⁾ Along with this letter Wodrow has printed the Presbytery's Answer, vol. i. p. 13. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 80.

his grace, and the right improvement of all his mercies and deliverances, to the honour of his great name, and the peace, safety, and benefit of all our kingdoms. And so we bid you heartilie farewell.—Given at our Court at Whitehall, the 10th of August 1660, and of our reign the 12th yeir.

By His Majesty's speciall command,

LAWDERDALE.

Directed, To our trusty and well beloved Mr. Robert Douglas, Minister of the Gospel in our City of Edinburgh; To be communicated to the Presbytery of Edinburgh.

It is befoir observit, that eftir the Kinges Majesteis return from Breda, quhilk wes upone the 25 day of Maij 1660 yeiris, and eftir his restoration to his thrie kingdomes and dominiounes, diveris and findry persones, alsweill nobles, gentrie, as utheris, repairit to his Majestie, being than at Lundon, for offices, places, and preferment; quha, being mony in number, and his Majestie not being able to satisfie all, thair did arryse great hart-birninges, animositie, and envy among thame, everie ane contendand aganes utheris for preference. And among these and utheris seikaris, thair did arryse contention betuix the Erle of Southesk and the Maister of Gray, for the schirresschip of Forfar; and in that contention, they drew to pairteis and provoked utheris to duellis, in the quhilk, the Erle of Southesk did kill the Maister of Gray upone this syde of Lundon.

The Weyhous of Edinburgh, quhilk wes demoleift by that traittour Cromwell, at his incuming to Edinburgh, eftir the feght of Dumbar, began now to be reedified in the end of August 1660; but far inferior to the former condition.

The Committee now fittand at Edinburgh, began to proceed in the examination and censuring of the Remonstratoris and Protestatoris aganes the Kingis Majestie and Actis of the Generall Assemblie; and upone Fryday the sourtene day of September 1660, and by their ordour did commit Johnne Grahame lait provest, and Mr. Johnne Spreull lait clerk of Glasgow, to the tolbuith of Edinburgh; and upone the morne thairestir, did send Mr. Patrik Gillespy prissoner to the Castell of Sterling. And farder, the same day, confyned Mr. Robert Row, minister at Abircorne, and Mr. Williame Wischart, minister at Kynneill, in thair awin chalmeris in Edinburgh. But schortlie thairestir, viz. upone Thursday the 20 of

September anno foirsaid, the said Mr. Williame Wischart minister, and Provest Jassray directour of the Chancellary, wer both committit to the Tolbuith of Edinburgh. At that same tyme also, Mr. James Guthrie, minister at Sterling, being imprissoned in the Castell of Edinburgh, wes than transportit to the Tolbuith of Dundie, by ordour of this Committee than sittand.

Mr. Johnne Harper, advocatt, being callit to appeir befoir the Committee of Estaites, at this tyme, he did subscryve the band estirmentionat, and fand twa sufficient cautioneris for his comperance befoir the Committee, or befoir the Parliament, to ansuer for his misdemeanouris, at quhat tyme he sould be warnit thairto, under very great paynes.

13 September 1660. That noble and gracious Prince, Henry Duke of Glochefter, the Kingis Majesties brother, depairtit this lyss betuix nyne and ten houris at nycht, to the great greiss of many of the pepill of the thrie kingdomes.

The fame day, the Parliament of England wes adjorned to the fext day of November nixt thaireftir.

It is observit, that Protector Oliver, being than Generall of the Englische airmy, come in to Scotland and wan Dumbar feght in September 1650, and all that airmy wer ordered to remove as Scotland in September 1660.

A Proclamation declaring the ceffatioun of hostility, and preferving ane inteir amitie betuix his Majestie and the King of Spayne.—Gevin at our Court at Quhitehall, 10th September 1660.

A Proclamation emittit and publish at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, aganes two feditious bookes or pamphlettis, the one intitulat "Lex, Rex," the uther "The Causs of Godis Wrath."—19th September 1660.(13)

At this Committee, now fittand in September 1660, thair was a Band (14)

⁽¹³⁾ This Proclamation, is printed by Wodrow, vol. i. App. p. 7. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 75.

⁽¹⁴⁾ This Band is printed by Wodrow, vol. i. p. 11. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 79.

presentit to all these Ministeris and Remonstratouris, to be subscryvit by thame; bearand, &c.

Upone Settirday the 22 of September 1660, thair wes two Proclamationes emittit. The first quhairof wes a Proclamation against all seditious raileris and sklanderis, whether civill or ecclesiastick of the Kingis Majestie and his governament, and aganes remonstratoris and thair adherentis, and aganes all unlauchfull convocation of his Majesties lieges. Quhich Proclamation wes emittit by the Committee of Estaites sittand at Edinburgh, berand dait the 20 of September anno foirsaid, and proclamed the said 22 of the faid moneth of September; relating to findry actis of Parliament maid by King James the First, King James the 5, King James the 6, and King Charles the First in relation to the parliament and actis maid and set down be his faid deceift father King James the 6, and in relatioun to all actis fet doun aganes all conventiones aganest his Majesteis lieges, without his speciall command and autoritie, and aganes the remonstrance presented to the Committee of Estaites in anno 1650, declaired by his Majestie and Parliament in Julij 1651 to be feditious and treasonable, for the reasones and cauffis at lenth specifeit in the said Proclamatione. The uther Proclamation wes aganes all these who did haif or haid ony of his Majesteis houshold stuff or plenesing in thair custody and keiping, for thair delyverie of the famyn bak agane.

Upone the 26 day of September anno foirsaid 1660, [Sir Andro] Ker of Greneheid, and [Walter] Pringill of Greneknow, wer also committit to the Castell of Edinburgh, for ayding, affisting, and pairtaking with the Remonstratoris and uther seditious persones.

In this tyme of the fitting of the Committee of Estaites, the election of the magistrates of burrowis began; and for Edinburgh the persones following wer electit, viz. Robert Murray, merchand, provest; Johnne Jowsie, Thomas Calderwod, Williame Wachop, and Johnne Boyd, merchandis burgessis of Edinburgh, wer chosin bailleis of Edinburgh; Edward Edzar deane of gild, and Thomas Murray thesaurer. Bailleis of the Cannogait wer these, Williame Johnnestoun, merchand burges of Edinburgh, baron



baillie, and Capitane Balmayne, continewit toun baillie. Bailleis of Leith ar these, Robert Sandilandis, and Patrick Murray. Bailleis at the West Poirt, now designed by the name of Portisburgh, Gabriel Weir, and Edward Cunynghame.

And now, for relatione I haif to the toun of Glasgow, quhairin I wes borne and bred, I haif set down heir the names of the magistrates chosin this yeir to governe thair for a yeir to cum; they are to say, Colene Campbell elder, provest; Johnne Walkinshaw, James Bernis, and Johnne Ker bailleis; Phrederick Hamilton deane of gild, and [John] Mudie thesaurer.

Upone the 23 day of September 1660, Mary Princes of Oreange, his Majesteis royall sister, come over from Holand to England of resolution to remayne thair. His Majestie being advertised of hir coming within the river of Thaymes, went with his royall brother the Duke of York to meit hir, and broght hir Heynes up in his barge, the gunnes from the schips all along playing thair salutes, till the barge came to Quhytehall, quhair hir Heynes wes resavit with a joyfull schout; quhich wes continued at nicht, with bellis and bonfyres.

Upone the tent of O&ober 1660, the persones following, viz. Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Waristoun, Colonell Gilbert Ker, Colonell David Barclay, Johnne Hoome of [Kello], Robert Andro of Lytill Tarbet, and Williame Dundas lait supervisour, being trusties to the lait traitour Oliver Prote&or, and being citat befoir the Committie of Estait to ansuer for thair complyance, compeirit not; and thairfoir wer declairit fugitives be oppin proclamation at Edinburgh Croce.

Farder, Colonel Ker and Colonel Barclay being than at the Court of Lundon with Williame Purves and Mr. Robert Hodge, also deip complyeris with that traitour, and enemyeis to the weill of this nation the tyme of that Usurperis power; they all wer dischargit as Court, and ordanit to cum down to Scotland, and ansuer to the Parliament.

Upone the 13 of October 1660, one Mr. Johnne Diksone, minister at Rutherglen, wes committit to the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, for preaching aganes the governament and Committee, and utering findry speechis tending to devision and seditione.

Upone the fextene day of O&ober anno foirsaid, the Committee of Stait rais, and did adjorne till the first of November nixt thairestir. And befoir thair rysing, thai emittit these proclamationes following, to witt, Ane A& for ane monethis cess in relation to the Commissioneris charges for holding the Parliament; Ane uther, for sex monethis cess for disbanding and removing the sodgeris; 3. Proclamation for searching and inbringing Sir Archibald Johnnestoun, and presenting him to the Committee or Parliament, with a prommeis of syve thousand merk to the apprehender and presentar. This was proclamed upone Weddinsday the 17 of this moneth of O&ober 1660.

Farder, the same day, the two buikes formerlie mentionat, or pamphletis, tending to sedition, the one callit "Lex, Rex," the uther callit, "The Causis of Godis Wrath," wer brocht to the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and thair oppinlie brint in ane fyre by the hand of the hangman.

The Parliament of England being now adjorned fince the 13 day of September last, the Judges sat and held a jurie upone these traitouris following, quha wer accessorie to the murther of his Majesteis Father, and gave judgement upone thame to be hangit be the craig, and cassin over quick, thair bowellis and hart to be riped and tane out, first cassin in thair faces quhill thai wer yit in lyst, thairestir to be quartered and demained as vyle traitouris;—they ar to say, Colonell Harysone, Kary [Carew], Scott, Peteris, Clement, Scroop, Jones, Cook, Desburrow, Mr. Francis Hacker, Mr. Daniell Axtell, and many utheris, quhois names for the present can not be had.

Upone the first day of November 1660, Robert Murray, merchand, being provest of Edinburgh, by his Majesteis warrand, wes knichted in the Parliament Hous. And upone the day of December thairestir, in the samyn yeir of God, Archibald Sydsers was knichted.

Great wes the defyre of this kingdome of Scotland of a frie Parliament and establishing of judicatoreis within the same, quhilk hes bene interruptit thir mony yeiris bygane by ane treacherous airmy, quhois justice wes iniquitie and oppression over a pure distressed land. Yit it pleasit his Majestie, out of his gracious guidnes, to direct down to Scotland a



warrand for indicting and proclaming a Parliament to be holdin at Edinburgh the 12 day of December 1660; and according thairunto the Parliament wes proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, upone the first of November the yeir foirsaid, with great solempnitie, be Sir Alexder Durhame, Lyon king at airmes, the Croce being richlie hung. folempnitie at this proclamatioun wes this:—The Toun of Edinburgh haid 16 companyes under the command of 16 capitanes, weill provydit in thair beft apperrell and cleir partizanes, to the number of 12 hundreth men or thairby; quha being drawin up in gude ordour in the Gray Freir kirk yaird, they went to the Croce, and compassed it on all quarteris. Thairestir come the proveft, bailleis, and counfell in thair skarlet and blak gownis, the fword and cheptour borne befoir thame, and the toun officeris in thair parliamentarie cassikes, ordoring the way; all of thame discoverit, went to the Croce. The proveft of Edinburgh went up and prepared the way to the Erle of Glencairne, chancellar, and fum utheris of the nobilitie; quhar eftir the founding of thair trumpettis, being 8 in number, thrie severall tymes, the Chancellar, nobilitie, provest, bailleis, and haill uther pepill, wer all discoverit; thaireftir Sir Alexander Durhame, Lyoun king at airmes, haiffing the Chancellar upone his rycht hand, and Sir Archibald Prymros clerk of register, on the uther syde, he proclamed, the Proclamatioun being red be the faid Sir Archibald Prymros clerk of register. Eftir the reiding of the quhich Proclamation, thair wes ane joyfull acclamation of all that hard or faw; and the aucht trumpettouris all of thame founding thrie feverall tymes befoir and eftir. The Lyoun king at airmes wes affiftit by findry uther heraldis, and two pursevantis, all in thair koates of airmes.

Immediatlie eftir this Proclamation folemplie a&it, the drumers did touk of new, musketis gave thair volyes, trumpettis soundit, and all the pepill, with exceding great acclamationes, with joy declairit thair affe&ioun to the caus. Thair wes also ane uther Proclamation, at that same tyme and place, intitulat, "The Kingis Majesteis Proclamation concerning the cariage of his subje&is during the lait trubles." The Castell of Edinburgh did salute thir Proclamationes, with all thair cannounes and musket schot,

thrie feverall tymes. These thinges being done, the Captanes of Edinburgh, with thair companyes, returnit throw the streit in exceiding guid ordour, to the contentment of all the beholderis.

The tenour of thir Proclamationes, the prescriptioun quhairof are in these wordis,—" The Kinges Majesteis Proclamation for calling of his Parliament in Scotland." (15)

The uther Proclamation, befoir mentionat, is intitulat in these words following, viz.—" The Kinges Majesteis Proclamation concerning the Cariage of his Subjectis during the lait trubles."(16)

Upone the fecond day of November, Mr. Oifburne, the quaker, wes committit to the Tolbuith of Edinburgh by ordour of the Committee.

Lykewyse, upone the syst day of November 1660, thair wes great solempnitie usit in all the speciall burrowis of Scotland, by outsetting of bonesyres, ringing of bellis, sounding of trumpettis, syring and discharging of cannounes, in commemoration of that great day of delyverie of his Majesteis derrest Guidschir, and his Royall race, frome the searfull plott of Gundpowder treasone, attempit aganes thame by sum Englische traitouris in anno 1605. Quhilk day, being thir mony yeiris past neglectit, and durst not be practized, yea not spokin of, becaus of the Inglische Usurperis power for the tyme, wes now, estir his Majesteis restauratione revived, and solemlie keipit by the Scottis as besoir thair bondage.

Upone the first day of November 1660, Quene Mother, estir long exyle, returned to England. And heir it wald be observed, that this noble Princess the Quene, haisfing escapit the furie of hir enymeis in England, and haising fled out of the same to France, for feir of hir lyss, in the moneth of Julij 1644; and our Soverane Lord King Charles, being than Prince, and his brother the Duke of York, being in the same condition with thair Mother, they also, for fear of thair lyves, wer forcit to slie out of the kingdome of England to France, Germany, and uther pairtes of Europ. The

^{(15 &}amp; 16) These Proclamations are printed by Wedrow, vol. i. p. 16. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 84.

King, being than Prince, fled in the moneth of Junij 1646, and the Duke of York in Apryll 1648. They all by Godis providence returned to England, to thair awin Royall and regall inheritance, all of thame fince the begyning of Maij in this inftant anno 1660.

Followis ane A& and Ordinance emittit and publish aganes Notaris and Meffingeris, quha wer admittit by the lait Usurperis.

At Edinburgh the first day of November 1660. Forsamekill, as thair be diverse persones within this kingdome, who in contempt of his Majesteis autoritie and governament, haif presumed to tak upone thame the name and exerce the office of publict Notarie and Messingerie of Airmes, upone pretence of warrandis from the lait Usurperis; And the Committee of Estaites, finding it a speciall pairt of thair trust, to advert unto and prevent the farder cours of such procedingis, so derogative to his Majesteis ordour and autoritie; Do thairfoir, by thir presentis, in his Majesteis name and autoritie, command, charge, and inhibite all and quhatsumevir persone and persones, quho haif these last Nyne yeiris presumed by ony pretendit warrand from the lait Usurperis, to tak upone thame the name, and exerce the office of publict Notarie or Messingerie of Airmes; That nane of thame presume to exerce the office of Notarie, without the special allowance of the present Lord Register, and that nane of thame exerce the office of Messingerie of Airmes, without the speciall allowance of the Lord Lyon, under the paynes to be estemed as usurperis upone his Majesteis autoritie; And ordanes George Gordoun messinger to pas and mak publicatioun heirof, at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, that nane pretend ignorance. Qubilk Act and Ordinance wes proclamed and publicist at the said Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, by the said George Gordoun messinger, upone the sevint day of the said moneth of November 1660.

It is to be rememberit, that at Quene Motheris our cumming to England, the noble Princess Henretta, hir dochter and the Kingis Majesteis sister, did accompany hir and come with hir to England; lykewyse, that noble Princess Marie, Princess of Oriange. All of thame with thair noble retinue and followeris, wer honorablic resavit, seasted, and propyned at Lundon.

Among mony utheris that wer imprisoned at this tyme, thair wes ane very honest man, callit George Campbell, schirress-depute of Ergyll, committit to prissoun within the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, upone the last of November 1660, for [causes] yit not knawn nor cum to licht.—But thairestir it wes fund, that he was upone sum of the Marques of Ergyll his courses; bot being ane honest man wes pardoned, and purchest the Kinges remission.

The Kinges Majesteis essaires now in England, being of great importance, and the Parliament thair being reddy to diffolve upone the 20 day of December inftant 1660, by and befyde findry uther materis to be thocht upone thair in that kingdome; and namely, anent the fatling of the Church Governament, his Majesteis royall Fatheris Funerallis appoyntit to be upone the 29 of Januar nixt 1661, and his awin Coronation thaireftir, to follow upone the 12 day of Februar nixt thaireftir;—these and mony uther materis of importance, movit his Majestie to adjorne the Parliament of Scotland, quhilk wes formerlie proclamed to be haldin the 12 of this moneth of December inftant, to be prorogat and continued to the first day of Januar nixttocum, in anno 1661. Quhilk continuation and adjornement wes proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, upone Monday the tent day of December 1660; and thairwith all the noble men, commissioneris of schyres and burrowis, and all and findry uther persones haiffand entres, wer all of thame lauchfullie fummound and charged to attend the meeting of the faid Parliament, preceiflie the faid first day of Januar nixtocum, with certification, &c.

The same tent day of December 1660, Johnne Erle of Crawfurd Lindsay returned to Edinburgh from England, quhair he hes bene keipit in captivitie in the Tour of Lundone these ten yeiris bypast, under the power of these usurping enymeis the Englische. He was resavit at his cuming to Edinburgh with much honor, being met and convoyit with numberis of horsmen, and saluted with a volie of the greatest ordinance of the Castell of Edinburgh being therin for the tyme. He returned Great Thesaurer of Scotland.

To every purpos under heavin thair is ane apoynted tyme, fayis the Word of God, by Salomon; 'a tyme to be borne and a time to die; a tyme to plant and a tyme to pluk up that quhilk is plantit; a tyme to keip and a tyme to caft away,' &c.; and 'thair is no new thing under the fun.' The treuth of this hath bene and will be verifyed to the worldis end, speciallie in thir lait trubles and tymes, by the space of 23 yeiris bypast, and now verifyed upone the persone of the Marques of Ergyll; quho, being thir mony yeiris bygane a prince and cheiff commander in this land, wes (eftir



his Majesteis restauration to the government of his thrie kingdomes,) committit to the Tour of Lundon, upone the 8 day of Julij last 1660, quhairin he wes detenit prissoner, till the begyning of December thaireftir. Efter quhilk day, he wes ordanit to be brocht to Scotland, thair to abyde his tryellis in Parliament, for faultis committit be him aganes his Majestie and Kingdome; for quhilk caus, ordoris wer gevin to ane schip of war, to transport him, and my Lord Swynton, by sea to Scotland. Quha, estir a great storme and tempest, arryved heir in the Harborie of Leith, upone the 20 day of December 1660; and upone the morne thaireftir, the 21 of the same moneth, wes delyverit prissoneris to the Toun of Leith, being than in airmes; quha convoyit thame to the fute of Leith wynd, and delyverit thame to the Toun of Edinburgh, they being also in airmes with displayed cullouris; quha committit the Marques to the keiparis of the Caftell of Edinburgh:—quhair it is to be markit the treuth of Godis word, quha castis doun the michtie, raises up the pure and lowlie, and oft tymes fettis thame with the princes of the land.

As for the Lord Swynton, he was also transportit to Scotland in the selff same schip with the Marques of Ergyll, and went along with him throw Edinburgh and Leith; bot Swynton wes discoverit by the toun officer in Edinburgh, being ane persone foirfalt and excommunicat. The Marques wes tendirlie convoyit betuix twa bailleis of Edinburgh; bot Swyntoun by the toun officeris, invironed with thowsand of pepill, men and wemen, being ane fanatik persone and ane quaker, and wes committit to clos prissone within the Tolbuith of Edinburgh.

At this tyme also, viz. in the midst of December 1660, thair wes ane Plott discoverit to haif bene put in execution aganes the Kingis Majestie, the Duke of York, and the Duke of Albemarle, by ane crew of Anabaptistes and Sectarianes in England, a pairt of quhois names heirestir followis; quha intendit to haif killed the Kingis Majestie, the Duke of York his brother, and the Duke of Albemarle, and to haif set the citie of Lundon on fyre in fyve severall pairtes, and the palice at Quhytehall in a stame. These now apprehendit as cheiff instrumentis in this damnable plott followis: Robert Overtoun, formerly callit Major-generall Overtoun, Francis

Elftoun, Gabriell Hopkins, William Kirk, Francis Booth, Johnne Hargras, El. Hunt, William Wricht, Antony Branschaw, Thomas Nuclard, Tobias Hill, Richard Dillings, Petir Thompsoun, Thomas Simcok, Richard Daniell, Frederik Barnewell, Richard Shoopell, Johnne Lucan, William Howard, Thomas Nicollis, Henry Limrik, Francis Govell, C. Bagster, C. Babingtoun, James Eglefeild, Jeofry Hookins, Samueil Jeep, Isaac Bentoun, Richard Young, Johnne Steward, Johnne Ward, Thomas Butler, Richard Glover, George Thomas, James Sandsoord, Robert Parker, Richard Burt, Johnne Dekis, Ewan Davies, Major Generall Disburrow, Major Rainsbrugh, Maister Quhitbie, Mr. Mead, Symball, and mony utheris;—to the number of four thowsand, to haif actit this damnable plot and tragedie. Quhat executioun sall follow heirupone it salbe markit heirestir as occasion sall offer. God save the King.

Eftir the knawledge came to the Committee of Estaites heir in Scotland of this damnable Plott, thair wes present order gevin to the toun of Edinburgh, that all resetaris of strangeris sould give up the names of thair gastes nychtlie to the gaird, under certane penalteis and synes, and that thai sould haif strong gairdes, and daylie and nychtlie watches within the Toun; quhilk order wes presentlie obeyit, and two captanes with thair companyes, and with thair displayed cullouris in gude order, wer continuallie attending that service for the weill of the publict.

It is in all ages observit, that eftir grand wind, thair followit grand treasone; and it fell out at this tyme, both in England and Scotland, both by sea and by land, as hath not bene sene, nor knowin in the memory of man, to the great hurt of many pepill. And among uther dampnage in thir stormes by sea, thair wes a number of the Registeris and records of Scotland, that perisched in a schip in her voyage from Lundoun, to the number of fourscoir syve hogisheids, to the great hurt of this natioun.

Now, eftir long attendance of the Erle of Midletoun, his Majesteis Commissioner, douncuming for holding of the Parliament now presentlie approcheand, at lenth he come to the Abay of Halyrudhous upone the last day of December 1660. At his douncuming the haill nobles, barones, gentrie, and burgessis, sa mony of thame as haid horses met him at Mussil-



burgh; namelie the Toun of Edinburgh met him thair; sum utheris of the nobilitie and barones met him sum four or fyve myles farder, to the number of 16 hundreth hors or thairby. Befoir his incuming to Edinburgh he visited the toun of Leith, quhair he gave sum ordouris for the Citidaill and its sodgeris, quha gave him salutatioun with all thair cannounes; the schips, also, in the Raid did the lyke with thair haill cannones; thridlie, all the cannones of the Castell of Edinburgh did the lyke. Thair wes seldome the lyke schaw; for all the nobles at this tyme, as also the barones and burgessis, wer metamorphosit lyke gysoures, thair appeared riche, sull of ribbanes, seatheris, and coistlie lace, to the admiratione of many. The reasone wes this, that thai conceaved that the great trubles of this cuntrie and kingdome wes at ane end, and that his Majestie wes restoirit to his royall dignitie and former prerogatives, to the joy and comfort of all this nation.

Immediatlie eftir the Commissioneris incuming to the Palice of Haly-rudhous, the special noblemen went to counsell with the Commissioner, quho resolvit to ryde the Parliament the morrow thairestir, being the first day of the yeir anno 1661; and lait at nicht, causit warne all pairteis haif-sand entres to compeir at the Parliament the said day; and all the nobles, barones, commissioneris of schyres, and burrowis, to be reddy to convoy his Majesteis Commissioner fra the Abay to the Parliament Hous, in thair robbis and sutemantles, by sound of trumpet.

And heir is to be observit, the singular respectis that the Kingis Majestie haid to this Erle of Middleton for his service done to the King in his trubles, in raising him from a sodger, and maid him a Major, thairestir maid him a Lord callit Lord Fettircarne, thairester ane Erle, and now preferrit him to be his Commissioner in Parliament, quhair he wes honored of all his Majesteis subjectis for the tyme. To his douncuming and attending the Parliament thair wes great provision and allowance of money and appearell, horses, kotches, and uther furnitour allottit. Besyde he haid allowit to him for his table per diem nyne hundreth merk Scottis.

That noble Princess Marie, the Royal Princess of Orange, quha come over from Holand to England to congratulat the King of Great Britane

hir brother, upone the 23 day of September last 1660, departit this lyss upone the [24th] day of December nixt thaireftir following; and wes bureyit at King Henery capell [Henry VIIth's chapel], in England, upone the secound day of Januar in the yeir of God 1661 yeiris.

The bottome and extent of the lait Plot wes daylie discovered by taking new prissoneris, viz. Vnton Crook, Colonell Fairley, Major Audley, Captain Edward Jones, Captain Johnne Smith, Quarter maister Trevour. They ar all secured in the Gaithous, and a Declaration found among thame aganes kinglie governament; and in severall suspected houses wer fund a great number of muskettis, pistollis, and in Captain Blakwellis, dyveris blunderbusches, with sufficient quantatie of powder and ball, and many ensigne staffes new school; and all to ruyne King and cuntrie, estir so signall mercyes from hevin in its restitutioun.

At this tyme, and evir fince the Restauration of the Royall Majestie the King, our Scottismen hes bene in such equipage as is wonderfull, not onlie the nobles, barones, and gentrie, bot also the very commounes, in thair countenances, appearell, and cariage, all of thame, evin the landwert pepill, beltit about in thair swordis and pistollis. The persones of the Committee also, in thair meeting in the Parliament Hous, using the lyke.

Lykewyse at this tyme, these thrie auncient Honores of the Kingdome of Scotland, viz. the Croun, the Schepter, and the Sword, being miracolouslie preserved by the Erle of Marschell and his brethir, wer brocht in be thame to Edinburgh, to be maid use of at the down sitting of the aprocheing Parliament; the Erle and his two brethir being eminent both in thair services and suffering for the royall interest: and quhen the two elder wer prissoneris in England, by the particular cair and industrie of the younger, the same sacred Honoris, so much hunted estir by enymeis, wer miracolusie preserved.

Plottis and plotteris daylie increft, and thair wes nevir ane aige hard of quhairin ony Prince in the world haid greater affaltis nor our gracious King, Charles the Second, now by Godis grace and guidnes regning over us at this tyme. And albeit, God from the hevin did manifest his favour toward this excellent Prince, in restoiring him to his royall and imperial

power, croun, throne, and dignitie, and making him the reftorer of religioun; yit these secareis, enymeis to godlines, did not ceas to lay snaires and traps aganes him to bereave him of his lyss and posteritie of that royall croun; as hes bene in sum pairt declared befoir.

And now also, in the moneth of December 1660, thair was ane new Plott discoverit, attemptit by these sectarianes, enymeis to soveranitie and monarchy, at Lundoun, and findry persones takin and seasit upone, quha hes confest that thair wes a pairtie of the lait disbandit officeris and fuldieris, and utheris full of discontent and seditious purposes, and resolutioun to attempt the chaynge of the present governament, and to erect the Re-They acknawledge, that that did purpos to haif maid thair publict. attempt for restoiring of these wretchis quho wer justlie condempnit at Newgait, and so worthelie execute; and that Ludlow sould haif than apered in the heid of thame; and that thai maid thame felffis fure at that fame tyme by pairtes and confederacy, to haif furpryfed the Tour of Lundoun, and the Castell of Windsoir; bot that thai fand, at the leist apprehendit, that thair defigne wes discovered, quhich so brak thair spirites, that thai concludit that thai must acquiesche for the present, and stay till the airmy fould be fullie disbandit. The King haid notice of thair defignne, and quhat progres it maid, and [of] the nycht thai intendit to furpryle the Tour of Lundon and the Castell of Windsor, and gave notice to the feverall governoris; and so, without ony noyse, that mischeiff by Godis guidnes wes prevented.

The Parliament of England, haiffing fittin long, did now dissolve upone the 29 day of December, being Settirday. Eftir thair rysing, the Spekar in few wordis said thus:—"Royall Sir, We haif no moir to offer or to ask, but must conclude all our work in this Parliament with ane humble and thankfull acknawlegement of Godis infinite goodnes and mercy in restoring your Majestie to your royall and imperiall croun, throne, and dignitie; and for making your Heynes the restorer of religioun, in quhich, by Godis assistance, we resolve to leave and die:"—and sumthing moir to this purpos.

To draw the Observationes of this Yeir 1660 neir to ane end:—It wes (eftir mony former yeiris of distres) now this yeir a yeir of Godis fingular

goodnes in bringing bak our King, and in a miraculous way reftoring him to his imperial croun, dignitie, and power, eftir long banischement, and in setling his thrie kingdomes in peace and treuth; yit not without great plotting aganes him and his loyall subjectis by these Independent sectarianes, quha did maligne monarchicall governament and princely power.

This yeir also, thair wes ane frequent diseas of the small pockes and missillis, quhairof findry wer takin away by death, even men and wemen of gude aige. Sum alledges, that the Duke of Glotchester, the Kingis brother, a brave and gracious prince, and estir him his royall sister the Princes of Orange, depairtit this lyss, and sindrie nobles and gentrie within this kingdome of Scotland, devit of that same seiknes.

As for the crop of cornes this yeir, it wes very abundant, yit very deir in mercat. The reasone wes, that the cornes wer keipit up to a dearth. The judicatore of the land vaiked this yeir, and mony monethis befoir, and no executioun done aganes foirstaller is.

The monethis of Januar and Februar of this yeir wer exceiding fair; Marche also exceding fair bot cold; Apryll fair; Maij seasonable weather but windie; Junij and Julij cold; August indisserent, bot much wind and shaking of cornes; September great wind, weit, and stormie tempest, for the quhilk thair wes a Fast indisted, and keipit in many pairtes of the kingdome; October helthsum fair weather; November and December great rayne and exceiding heigh windes both by sea and land.

This yeir 1660, the twa eiftmest kirkes of Edinburgh, nerrest the great old kirk of St. Geill, wer alterit; the stane werk and devisioun betwixt thame wer alterit and takin doun, with thair lostis and haill frame, and these two kirkis, being formerlie twa kirkes, wer now erectit in ane kirk; the Kingis saitt placed thairin, dasses, saittes, and lostis inlairged for ease of his Majesteis Commissioner, and of the nobles and utheris of the Parliament now convenit to be haldin the sirst day of Januar nixt.

SO ENDIS THIS YEIR 1660.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



SUM SCHORT OBSERVATIONES OF THE MOST RE-MARKABILL THINGES THAT FELL OUT IN ANNO 1661.

BEFOIR I begin to these Observationes, it wald be rememberit, that our gracious King, Charles the Second, wes crowned King of Scotland upone the first day of Januar, being Weddinsday, in the Abacy of Scoone, 1651; Generall Monk, now Duke of Albemarlie, went in with his airmy (callit then the Scottis airmy) to England upone the first day of Januar, being Sonday 1660, and followit and persewit that traitour Lambert and his forces, as at lenth is contenit in that yeiris Observationes; and now this yeir 1661 began the first day of the Parliament of Scotland, being Tysday, all these dayis being markable for the Kinges honour.

At this Parliament the Erle of Middiltoun wes conflitute great commissioner under his Majesteis Great Seall, quha, with the haill Estaites for the tyme, in ane honorable and decent ordour, raid the Parliament fra the Palice of Halyrudhous to the Parliament Hous in Edinburgh, all richlie apperrelled, sum in gold, utheris in silver laice, silk, satene and velwot, in thair gorgious and coistlie sute mantillis, seeming rather princes than subjectis, all of thame for honour of the Kingis Majestie, thair maister. They, at the leist the nobles, barones, and gentrie, with thair servandis, alakayis, all in federis upone thair hattis, and hat bandis, and fervandis in thair severall liverays. All of the nobles, barones, gentrie, and burgessis (except as is estir exceptit) raid befoir his Majesteis commissioner; these that buir the Honores, and the Lord Lyoun, his heraldis and pursevantis, all of thame wer discoverit in thair ryding. The Duke of Hammiltoun and the Marques of Montrois raid behind the Commissioner

coverit. These that buir the honores wer thir, viz. the Erle Crawfurd Lindsay, the royall croun; the Erle of Sutherland, the scheptour; and the Erle of Mar, the sword. The Erle of Glencairne being chancellar by the space of neir ane hour, raid formest of all alone, being accompanyed with a number of his freindis on hors bak, to prepair and ordour the hous. The trumpettouris, also in ordour, wer discoverit, and my Lord Lyon also.

Eftir thair entrie in the Parliament Hous, thair wes ane exhortatorie fermond maid be Mr. Robert Douglas minister, his text was the 2 of the Chronicles, cap. 19, 6 vers, "And Jehosaphat set Judges in the land, and said unto thame, Take heid quhat ye do," &c. Thairestir the rollis wer callit, and the Erle of Glencairne, chancellar, appointed preses; quha, both Commissioner Middletoun and Glencairne, maid a speech tending to unitie and peax.

That nycht at supper the moist pairt of the nobilitie did soup with the Commissioner, the Commissioner being at the table be himself alone and servit as a prince, the Erle of Athole gevin him the cup upone his kneyis, and taisting his drink in a cover befoir the delyverie of the cup.

Upone Thursday, being the 3 day of the Parliament, went out a Proclamation for ontaking of Scottis sodgeris for the Castell of Edinburgh; quha, upone Settirday thaireftir, wer takin in upone service, and maid faith to the Constable for trew and loyall service.

Upone Fryday the fourt of Januar, and the fourt day of the Parliament, they aggreyit that thair fould be Lordis [of] Articles, as in former Parliamentis. And furder, red a Declaration of his Majesteis will and command that the Erle of Montros his corps, his heid, legis, and airmes sould be gadderit togidder, quhilkis wer separat from his body in Maij 1650, and collectit and brocht from all places and pairtes of the cuntrie, quhairunto thai wer sent by ordour of the Parliament than sitting, and put up in a cossin and honorablie bureyit upone the Kinges Majesteis expensis; quhilk wes punctuallie performit in maner following. For, upone Monday thaireftir, being the sevint of Januar 1661, the magistrates and counsell of Edinburgh causit the timber and sklaites nerrest to that pairt of the Tolbuith quhair the Erles heid was pricked and fixt to be takin doun,

and maid a lairge scaffold thairon, quhair findry pepill and trumpettoris founding wer placed, wayting thair discoverit till his corps wer raisit, and brocht in from the Burrow mure. In the meintyme, the Toun of Edinburgh airlie, about nyne in the clok, fet out four of thair captanes with thair companyes, all of thame in their airmes and displayit cullouris; quha, eftir a lang space marching up and down the streitis, went out thairestir to the Burrow mure quhair his corps wer bureyit, and quhair findry nobles and gentrie, his freindis and favorites, both hors and fute, wer thair attending; and thair, in presence of findry nobles, erles, lordis, barones, and utheris convenit for the tyme, his graif wes raifit, his body and bones takin out, and wrappit up in curious clothes, and put in a coffin, quhilk, under a cannopy of riche velwet, wer careyit from the Burrow mure to the Toun of Edinburgh; the nobles, barones, and gentrie on hors, the Toun of Edinburgh, and many thowfandis befyde, convoyit thefe corpis all along, the cullouris fleying, drumes towking, trumpettis founding, musketis craking, and cannones from the castell roring; all of thame walking on till thai come to the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, fra the quhilk his heid wes very honorablie and with all dew respectis takin down and put within the coffin under the cannopie with great acclamatioun of joy; all this tyme the trumpettis, the drumes, cannounes, gunes, the displayit cullouris, geving honor to these deid corps. From thence, all of thame, both hors and fute, convoyit these deid corps to the Abay kirk of Halyrudhous, quhair he is left inclofit in ane yll, till farder ordour be by his Majestie and Estaites of Parliament for the folempnitie of his buriall.

Heir is to be observit a great chaynge, for this noble Erle wes condempnit, forfaltit, hangit, heidit, and quarterit in the moneth of Maij 1650, his heid hung up upone the heid of the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, his twa legs and twa airmes sent to Glasgow, Sterling, St. Johnestoun, and Abirdene, and hung up thair as a traitour to the king and kingdome; and now, at this Parliament, his body and bones gadderit togidder, and careyed along to be heirestir honorablic bureyit, as his Majestic and Estaites of this present Parliamentsall think expedient; and thairfoir, it may be said with the Psalmist, "Oh that men wald prais the Lord for his guidnes, and for his wondrous workis to the chyldrene of men."

Thair was Lordis Commissioneris for Tredis, Navigatioun, Manusactoureis, Billis and complayntes, establisched upone the ellevint day of Januar 1661; as also, ane Act afferting his Majesteis royall prerogative in calling and dissolving of Parliamentis and Conventiones of Estaites by himself or his Commissioner, and declaring no actis nor lawis to be binding bot such as haif the affent of his Majestei or commissioner, and rescinding all the actis maid since the yeir 1640 in the contrare, as lykewayis repelling all actis establisching trienniall Parliamentis; Act declaring it to belong to his Majesteis royall prerogative to elect Officeris of estait, Lordis of Privy Counsell and Session, and repelling all actis in the contrare:—These actis wer inacted befoir the ellevint day of Januar 1661.

We find in the Inglische Diurnell, that Charles, sone to his Royall hynes James Duke of York, (onlie brother to our lord the King) wes, upone the first day of this moneth of Januar, baptized by Gilbert Lord Bishop of Lundon, at Worchester hous, quhair wes present his Majestie himself; quho, with the Duke of Albemarle, wer the two godfatheris, and the Marchiones of Ormond godmother; thair being also present his heynes Prince Rupert, the Lord Heigh Treasaurer, the Lord Stewart, and Lord Chalmerland of his Majesteis counsall, with many uther personages of honor, befyde the Lord Heigh Chancellar himself, father to hir heynes Anne Dutches of York, quho that same nycht suped with the Quene, and the nixt day dyned with his Majestie and his hynes the Duke of York (hir husband) in the presence chalmer at Quhytehall. And now the good pepill of England haif thair wisches, seing that sie a grandchyld of that verteous king, Charles the Confessor and martyre, borne in England, quhome it hath pleafed his Majestie to creat Duke of Cambridge; and a Dutches of York of thair awin cuntrie, and of thair awin religion.

Upone the fex, fevint, nynt dayis of Januar foirsaid, these phanatik and rebellious crowell Inglisches, dispyseris of monarchy, did ryse in severall pairtes of the citie of Lundoun, of purpos to kill the Duke of York and Duke Albemarlie. They appeared sumtyme in some small bodyes at the Royall Exchange, and at Sant Paullis; bot, being surprised by the trayned bandis befoir thair number wes considerable, estir sum chaynge



of schott, quhairin sum fell upone both sydes, these blasphemeris and rebellis quicklie threw down airmes, and fled severall wayis, and findry takin prissoneris, and scandalous treasonable paperis fund in their pocketis.

Befoir thai fell to this thair bloodie work, they haid a fermond upone Settirday [Sunday] the fext of Januar, preached by ane Venner, quho stirred thame up to fight for King Jesus, assuring thame that one sould chaise ten, and ten fould chaife a thowfand; and in thair Declaratioun they tell that thair enymeis (quhich love trewth and peace) fould not be able to touch ane hair of thair heid;—and much moir to this purpos. Bot the Mair of Lundone being advertised a lytill befoir, did chase thame from place to place till eftir ellevin at nycht. About 12 of the clok, about threttie or fourtie of these wer met by sum of the trayned bandis sent furth by the Lord Maior. These bandis baid the rebellis stand, and the rebellis askit the trayned band, "Quho they wer for?" quho ansuered, "For God and King Charles," and the rebellis replyed, "And we ar [for] King Jesus." same tyme, they fyred upone the citizens, quho gave them the same reply; quhairby fum men wer killed, at quhich fum reteired, and the rebellis fufpecting releiff cuming to the trayned band, retreated toward Aldergait; quhair having forced the watche at the Gait, went to Quhyte Croce streit; quhair being interupted, went on and killed the constable, wounded the poore belman and feverall utheris thair, and in feverall uther pairtes as thai passed. About this tyme, another partie appered of the rebellis at Bischopegait, Cane wood, Leadenhall, and uther pairtes about, quhair findry of thame wer discust. The rest fled, and hes takin thameselsis, sum to wodis, utheris to the feildis, and mony killed on both fydes, and numberis of the rebellis secured and imprissoned.

At this tyme, viz. 8 Januar, Sir Arthour Hasilrig died in the Tour, prissoner; a traitour.

At this time also of these rebellis insurrection, his Majestie wes conducting his Royall mother to Portismouth, being than passing over to France. Since his returne to Quhytehall, thair is systie noblemen and gentilmen of each of the thrie nationnes apoyntit to keip gaird at the Court. Sindry of thir former phanatick rebellis being apprehendit, haif confessed that

thair is a pairtie of the lait disbandit officeris, souldieris, and utheris, full of discontent and seditious purposes, and a resolutioun (1) to attempt, &c.

The noyse of thir broyles cuming to the knawledge of his heynes, Hie Commissioner and Chancellar of Scotland, emittit a proclamatioun by sound of trumpet, discharging all that haid hand in the Remonstrance and Protestatioun as the Toun of Edinburgh, and not to apeir within 10 myles to the Court of Parliament, under the payne of imprissionement and farder punischement. The Toun of Edinburgh, also, did double thair gairdis and watches at this tyme, being informed that thair wes heir in Edinburgh and about findry disaffected pepill.

Upone the 17 of Januar 1661, the Laird of Ardkinglas and McCondochy [of Inner]raw wer denuncit ribellis, and put to the horne as fugitives, being warnit to appeir befoir this Parliament, and diffobeyand.

Eftir thir broyles and plottis by the phanatick and feditious pairtie in England, these prented paperis wer emittit, intitulat, "By the King, a Proclamatioun prohibiting all unlauchfull and seditious Meetingis and Conventicles under pretence of Religious Worship." (2)

In the last yeiris Observationes, anno 1660, it is recordit, how that the Royall princess of Orange depairtit this lyff in England upone the 23 day of December last 1660; quha is now honorablic bureyed at the chapell callit Henry the sevint his Chappell, reservit as a burial [place] for that Royall familie. These funerallis wer solempnized upone the second day of Januar this yeir 1661.

Numberis of these foirnamed plotteris wer takin, sum of thame hangit; utheris hangit, heidit, and quarterit; so, of many hundrethis, sew of thame escapit.

In this Parliament now fitting at Edinburgh, in the moneth of Januar 1661, many materis wer debaited, quhilkes, being many and langfum, requires much wryting, and thairfoir I remitt thame to the prented Actis quhilk by authoritie ar to be prented. Bot becaus it may fall out, that



⁽¹⁾ Nicoll has here repeated verbatim lines 10 to 19 of page 313, ending with "disbandit."

⁽²⁾ Dated from Whitehall, "10th January 1660 Stilo Anglico, but Stilo Scotico 1661."

the Oath underwrittin, takin be all memberis of this Parliament, may be omittit, it is thouht gude that the oath takin of every ane of thame, fall be infert heirintill ad futuram rei memoriam. (3)

The tyme of this Parliament, viz. in Januar 1661, these odious carcages of Oliver Cromwell, Henry Iretoun, and Johnne Braidschaw, wer takin out of thair graves, layd upon severall kairtes, drawn and dragged to Tyborne, pulled out of thair coffynes, and hangit up at the severall angellis of that tripill trie, quhair thai hang till the sun wes down; thairestir thai wer cut down, thair heidis cuttit of, and thair loathsum carcages cassin in to ane deep hoill under the gallous, and thair heidis put up on poles.

The Marques of Ergyll being at this tyme chargit to appeir befoir the Parliament, to ansuer for his bypast cariage, and for his many horrible factis committit aganes the name of Lamound, McCoull of Lorne, the Laird of Appyn, the gentillmen of Clandonald, and findry utheris inhabitantes within the boundis of Ergyll, Lorne, Kintyre, and Yles; quhais lybellis and complayntes many scheittis of paper could not contene, the dittayis and paperis gevin in aganes him being lang, contening materis of horride and heigh treasone; his desyre wes to employ the best and most learned laweris in Edinburgh, for thair concurrance with him in his defence aganes those persutes. Bot all of thame resuisand, he was forcit to supplicat the Parliament that thai mycht be pleased to appoynt sum certane number of advocattis to consult in that heich bussines, and to concure with him in his defence aganes these persutes; quha appoyntit for that end these advocattis following; to witt, Judge Ker, Mr. Andro Birny, Mr. Robert Birnet, Mr. George McKenzie, Mr. Johnne Cwnynghame, Mr. George Norvell.

Upone Weddinsday the 13 day of Februar 1661, the Marques of Ergyll, being prissoner in the Castell of Edinburgh, was callit for to ansuer to findry poyntis of horrid treasone, and, in his douncuming to the Parliament, wes gairdit with a number of musketeiris; and thair, eftir sum small debaitt quhidder he sould be suffered to speik befoir the reiding of the

⁽³⁾ The Oath here referred to is printed in the Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. p. 7.

indictment; it wes caryed in the negative aganes him. So the accusation wes red, quhich wes of fourtene articles of treasone, and heich and hynous treasone, and being demandit Giltie or No Giltie; befoir he ansuered he had a long harangue, much relating to purge him selfs by solempne oathes and protestationes that he was frie of his Majesteis blood, that of the Marques of Huntleis and Montrois, as also of the Duke of Hammiltoun. He pretendit want of tyme to consult the proces with his advocattis, and so the Parliament hath given him the 26 of this moneth of Februar, to prepare his defencis aganest that tyme. Then the Lord Provest of Edinburgh, wes ordered to returne him prissoner to the Castell, quhilk wes reallie performit by a strong gaird of musketeiris. Yit estir this day, viz. the 26 day of Februar, upone the Marques suplication to the Counsell, the Estates of Parliament wer pleasit to grante a farder day to advyse and consult his proces with his advocattis, viz. to the 5 of Marche thairestir.

At this tyme, our gentrie of Scotland did luik with fuch gallant and joyfull countenances, as gif that haid bene the fones of princes; the beaftes also of the feild, the number of the fisches of the sea, and flowers of the feild, did manifest Godis goodnes toward this kingdome; and it wes the joy of this natioun to behold the flower of this kingdome, quhich for samony yeirs hath bene overcloudit, and now to see tham upone brave horses, pransing in thair acustomat places, in tilting, ryneing of races, and suchlyke, the lyke quhair wes nevir sene in mony skoir of yeirs befoir.

The pure swanis also, quhais wonted habitatioun wes in the Loch at the north syde of Lythgow, tulk banischment upone thame at the incuming of these Inglische usurperis, and did seik another domicile, by the space of ten yeiris, and nevir returned till the Kinges Majestie returned to England, and wes proclamed King.

Another thing observabill is this, these Inglische usurperis biggit up a strong citidall in the Toun of Peerth, and upone the poirt thairof wer placed the airmes of the pretendit Commonwelth. Out of the same pairt of the wall quhair the scutcheon wes fixed, thair did in Apryle last 1660, a thrissell cum furth, quhair [which] befoir the midle of Maij thairestir did over grow these airmes of the Commonwelth. It is weill knawn, that



the thriffell is ane of the Royall cognizancis of our Croun and Baidge of Scotland, with this impression, Nemo me impune lacessit.

In Marche 1661, a Proclamation aganes the phanatik ministeris in Yreland, discharging the pepill in Scotland to resave thame in their families, till that intimat their cuming to the magistrat.

In Februar 1661, Major George Grant, with his Lievtenant Robert Innes, formerlie a Capitane in his Majesteis service, entered to the keiping of the Castell of Dumbartane, with ane hundreth gallant infantrie, all of thame approvin blaidis in the Royal interest.

It is now reportit, that the day appoyntit for his Majesteis Coronation is to be upone the 23 day of Apryll nixt, being St. Georges day.

The Erle of Midletoun, his Majesteis Commissioner, resavit a Letter from his Majestie, quhich wes producit and red in face of Parliament; quhairby his Majestie expresseth his sence of and satisfactioun with thair proceedings in afferting unanimouslie his Royall prerogative, and desyring the Parliament to pass ane A& of indempnitie in favouris of all his subjectis bot such as the Parliament salbe pleased to except.

In this Parliament thair wes much tyme spent about the Marques of Ergyll his indytement, and examination of witnessis, and advysing of that proces. And he being sent for to appeir befoir thame upone Weddinsday the sext of Marche 1661, he in essex, than submittit himselfs to the Kinges mercy; but the Parliament sand his submission nawayis satisfactorie to thame, and thairsoir did ordane him to give in his desensis to the Lordis of Articles the nixt day of thair sitting.

The Lord Swyntoun, Sir Johnne Cheisly, Mr. Robert Traill, Mr. Johnne Sterling, and sum utheris of the imprissoned ministeris, being brocht befoir the Lordis [of] Articles, sum of thame haid certane handsum speechis, speciallie the Lord Swyntoun: thair discourses wer by way of informatioun relating to a vindication. And so be thir particularis much tyme wes spent, and the Parliament spent mony dayis about particular privat persones. (4)



⁽⁴⁾ Nicoll has here inserted (what he mentions above) the "Act and Proclamatioun that none cum from Yreland without sufficient testimoniall. Edinburgh, 22 Februar 1661." It is printed in the Mercurius Caledonius, 1661, No. 6, page 72.

This moneth of Marche 1661, and the moneth of Februar preceding, producit much weeitt and filthy weather; and yit upone the fyftene day of this moneth of Marche, being ane fair and pleafant day, and the fun being cleir schyning, thair wer battis sene oppinlie sleying upone the calsie and streit of Edinburgh a long space, betuix ane and two estir nune, to the beholding of many.

Albeit, I do not infift particularlie to record quhat actis past in this Parliament, being many, and ar to cum to the pres, to the quhilk I remitt thame; yit sum particularis of heighest concernment wald not be forzet; ane quhairof is this, ane Act past condempning the detestable transaction concerning the Kinges Majestie, and his delyverie to the Englisches, quhill he was at Newcastell in anno 1646 and 1647,—I meane Charles the First.

In Marche 1661, ane new Parliament proclamed to be haldin at Lundon, and to fit doun the 8 day of Maij nixt 1661. As also a Proclamation at Lundon, declairand, how that his Majestie having resolved his coronation to be upone the 23 day of Apryll nixt following 1661, being St. Georges day, at Westminster, in regard that many of his Majesteis subjectis ar bund by ancient customes and dyveris tenures to performe severall fervices at the tyme of Coronation, for preservation of the lauchfull rytes and inheritance of the fubjectis, do give notice and fignific that by Commission under the Great Seall of England, his Majestie did autorize the Lord Heigh Chancellar of England, the Lord Thefaurer, the Duke of Albemarlie, the Great Chalmerlane of England, Great Steward of England, and many uther erles and lordis, or ony thrie of thame, to heir and determine petitiones and clames exhibite in this behalff; and the faidis Commissioners ar apoynted to fit for that purpos in the Paynted chalmer at Westminster on the 26 day of Marche instant 1661, and to adjorne as thai fall think And his Majestie doeth farder fignifie his will and plesure to be, and charge all persones quhatevir that ather by his Majesteis letters, or by offices, or tenores, ar to do service at that tyme, that thai duelie gif thair attendance in all respectis furneist and apoyntit as appertenis to so great a folempnitie; and of this thai ar not to faill upone thair perrell, unles upone speciall warrand to be allowed under his Majesteis awin hand.



At this Parliament, thair wes a company of noble and gentill menis fones and freindis electit to be his Majesteis leiff gaird, consisting of sex scoir persones, all gallant gentillmen, under the command of the Lord Newburgh; quha, estir thair oath takin for thair loyall service to thair soverane Lord the Kinges Majestie upone the Linx of Leith, did all of them ryde throw the toun of Edinburgh upone the 2 of Apryle 1661, in gallant ordour, with thair carrabynes upone thair horses saideles, and thair drawn swordis in thair handis.

Lykewyse, upone Fryday the fyst of Apryle anno 1661, a list of the persones following come doun from Court to be Lordis of Session, and sa mony of thame as wer then in toun, wer callit befoir the Parliament and gave thair oathes of supremacie, &c. et de fideli administratione. The names of the Lordis of Session ar these;—Sir Johnne Gilmor preses, Lord Cranstoun alias Oxinfuird, Sir Andrew Prymros clerk register, Lord Ley, Laird Halkertoun, Laird Colingtoun, the Laird of Carden, the Laird of Tarbet, Sir Robert Murray, Mr. James Robertoun, Mr. Johnne Scougall, Mr. Robert Nairne of Strathurde, Mr. Robert Burnet elder, Mr. Andro Aytoun of Kinglassie, and Mr. James Dalrumpill of Staires. And becaus Lord Cranstoun did not accept, Mr. David Nevoy wes preserit to his place. The names of the extrordiner Lordis of Session ar these;—the Erle of Rothes, the Erle of Crawfurd Lyndsay, the Erle of Cassilis, the Erle of Lauderdaill. And becaus Cassillis demittit his place, thairsoir it pleasit his Majestie to preser the Erle of Midletoun thairto.

The lift of the persones of Secreit Counsell ar these;—the Erle of Glencairne chancellar, the Erle of Crawfurd Lindsay thesaurer, the Erle of Rothes, the Duke of Lenox, the Duke Hammiltoun, the Marques of Montrois, the Erle of Lauderdaill secretar, the Erle of Arroll, the Erle of Marschell, the Erle of Mar, the Erle of Athole, the Erle of Mortoun, the Erle of Eglinton, the Erle of Cassillis, the Erle of Caithnes, the Erle of Murray, the Erle of Lynlithgow, the Erle of Hoome, the Erle of Peerth,



⁽⁵⁾ A fuller list of the Lords of Session is given by Nicoll at the close of this year 1661. But the correct names and titles of these Judges will be found in Lord Hailes' Catalogue.

the Erle of Dumfermling, the Erle of Wigtoun, the Erle of Kellie, the Erle of Roxburgh, the Erle of Hadingtoun, the Erle of Tullibardin, the Erle of Weymis, the Erle of Southesk, the Erle of Hartfell now Erle of Annandaill, the Erle of Callendar, the Erle of Tweddell, the Erle of Middletoun, the Erle of Dundie, the Erle of Newburgh;—Lordis; Lord Sinclair, Lord Halkerton, Lord Duffus;—Sir Archibald Prymros clerk register, Sir Johne Fletcher advocat, Sir William Bannatyne thesaurer depute, Sir Robert Murray justice clerk, Sir Johnne Gilmour of Craigmiller, Sir William Fleyming, Laird of Ley, Laird of Blakhall, Sir Johnne Wachop of Niddrie knycht, [Sir Alexander] Gibson of Durie, Sir George Kynnaird of Roffie, Alexander Bruce brother to the Erle of Kincairne, Sir William Scot of Ardros. These foirnamit persones, being all Scottis men, wer sent down in lift to be counselleris in the Scottis It was also his Majesteis will that these persones following, being of the Inglische natioun, sould be also admittit to be his Majesteis counsellers for the effaires in Scotland; to witt, Inglisches, Chancellar Hyde, present chancellar of England, Duke Albemarlie, the Marques of Ormond, the Erle of Mainschester, and the principall Secretar of Estait in England. These or ony nyne of thame, the Chancellar or President of Scotland, and incais of both thair absens the eldest counsallour, to be ane of the quorum, the quorum confiftand of nyne.

Thir persones asoirsaid listed to be Senatoris of the College of Justice in Scotland, by his Majesteis speciall warrand, thair oathes war takin by the Estaites of Parliament now sittand at Edinburgh; at the leist samony of thame as wer heir in Edinburgh for the tyme, except onlie the Erle of Cassillis, quho wold not accept the place, nather wold sweir the Kinges supremacy; as also the Lord Cranstoun Makgill, quha being newlie maid Viscount of Oxinfurde, demittit his place of Sessione. And in thair places these persones following wer preferrit, viz. the Erle of Athole to the Erle of Cassillis place of Justiciarie, and Mr. David Nevoy preferrit to Cranstoun McGill his place.

It is also to be remembred, that upone the 27 day of Maij anno 1652, these Inglische usurperis set down ane A& that chartouris, sesinges, pre-

ceptis of fefing, and all uther writtis formerlie drawn up in Latyne, fould than, and in all tyme thaireftir, be formed and drawn up in Englische, and be thair at did declair, that all such writtes as sould be formit in Latyne sould be null and mak no faith. This at so tuik effect that none durst presume to contravene the same during all the tyme of thair usurpit governament. The onlie reasone (as we conceave) wes thair ignorance, not being skolleris; and so did all the evidentis and writtis heir in Scotland pass in Englische langgage. Bot now, since his Majesteis restoration, we of Scotland wer restoirit to our former liberteis, and do writt in Latyne as of befoir.

In this Parliament many billis and petitiones wer hard, and fum of thame discust, bot the indytement of treasone aganes the Marques of Ergyle, Mr. James Guthrie, and sum uther prissoneris, and examinatioun of witnessis, tuik up a lairge tyme; as heirester, at the closour of this heigh court of Parliament, will apeir.

The day of the Coronatioun of the Kinges Majestie at Lundoun being now aprocheand, great preparation wes maid heir in Scotland, for geving a testimony of thair affectioun to the solempnitie of that coronatioun. And so upone the 23 day of Apryll, being Tysday, 1661, thair wes great devotion usit, and mony fermondis tacht that day throw all the land, for his Majesteis wonderfull restauratioun, for saiftie of his persone, and a bliffing to his governament, speciallie in all the kirkis of Edinburgh, and within the Parliament Hous thair. These fermound being endit, the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh wes bulkit up with floweris and grene bransches of treyis, and sum punszeones of wyne layd on the heid of the Croce, with Bachus set thairon, and his fellow servandis ministring unto him, quha drank lairglie, and distribute full glassis abundantlie, casting thame over among the pepill. The leiff gaird, confifting of fex fcoir persones or thairby, all bravelie monted upone thair horses, with thair carabines bund to thair sadillis, and thair naikit swordis in thair handis, raid throw Edinburgh and Cannogait befoir the Erle of Middletoun, his Majesteis Commiffioner; and he with the special noblemen followit him in thair kotches, being in number 17, fra the Parliament Hous to the Abay of Halyrudhous, quhair wes a feift prepared to his Majesteis Commissioner and all the nobilitie. The Provest of Edinburgh and eldermen wer this day apperrellit in thair skarlot robbis, and the haill remanent counsalleris, and uther pryme citizens in thair blak gownis. Efter denner, the magistrates of Edinburgh come throw the citie to the Mercat Croce, quhich wes gairdit with a great number of partizens, and thair drank the Kinges helth upone thair kneyis, and at findry uther pryme pairtes of the citie. The nobles also and gentrie did the lyke at findry of the bonefyres of the Croce, dansing and leiping about thame, and drinking thair wynes upone thair kneyis. The Castell of Edinburgh and Citidaill of Leith, thair captanes and officeris, and the musketeiris in Edinburgh, with thair drumes and displayit banneris, and thair trumpettis sounding befoir the magistrates, and the cannounes roring, all of thame in thair respective boundis, and under thair severall commanderis, did salute all these solempnites with thair best affectiones. So this day wes spent with great joy to all the pepill.

Bot much moir folempnitie wes ufit at Lundon the tyme of his Majesteis coronation, for the relation of his Majesteis intertenament, passing through the citie to his coronatioun, with the descriptious of the triumphall arches, ceremonyes, solempniteis, songes, and speeches of his nobles, gentrie, and commounes, wold crave much paper; the Englisches spairing no coist to manifest thair affectiones to the Kinges Majestie, the occasious thairof being the maist miraculous and joyfull of any that evir hapned. And to the intent that the ingenious may be instructed, the malevolent silenced, and missinformation prevented, it was sitt that the solempnitie sould be printed and publisched; quhilk was accordinglie performed, and is to be fold;—to the quhilk I remit the redar, not being able to insert all without much paynes.

Now, to returne to our Scottis Parliament: The Parliament yit fitting upone discussing of billis and complayntes, and upone materis of heigh treasone aganes sum of the subjectis of Scotland, speciallie aganes the Marques of Ergyll, justice in inferiour courtes were thairby much interruptit and delayit, and no courtes wer haldin throw the haill land, except such courtes as wer holdin within frie royall burrowis, to the great

greiff of the fubjectis quha wer frustrat of justice. Upone quhich accompt findrie of the memberis of Parliament, bot speciallie the Commissioneris of burrowis, pleadit that the Lordis of Session sould sit down and do justice to the lieges, and that the Signet sould be opned, and that executious sould pas for payment of dettis; bot sum utheris of that Parliament, being dettouris in sindry dettis and soumes of money, and not able in haist to pay the samyn, did plead the contrare, fearing that the Signet being opned, and that chargit and denuncit to the horne for thair dettis, they war not able to apeir ather in Parliament or ony uther judicatorie, for feir of caption. In this particular thair wes great debait in Parliament, and anent the mater of debitor and creditor; yit at last, it pleasit the Parliament to give out thir ordoris sollowing:

At Edinburgh the 26 of Apryll 1661. Forsamekill as the Kings most excellent Majestic tending the good and weilfair of his pepill, and that all his good subjectis, now, eftir so long trubles and confusiones, may peaceablie and securelie enjoy quhat is thair awin, by ane equall and dew administration of justice under his royall governament, hath reestablisched the Judicatorie of the College of Justice and the Lordis of Session; And the Estaites of Parliament, being cairfull that the subjectis may enjoy the frutes of his Majesteis princelie cair and affection toward thame, have thairfoir apoyntit that the Judicatorie of the Session sall sit down the 4 of Junij nixtocum; and in ordour thairunto that sum of the Lordis of Sessione do presentlie attend for passing of billis, and that the Signet be opned as to all summondis, inhibitiones, arreistmentis, and to uther writtis of that natour, and to all horningis for ministeris stipendis, college rentis, few dewties, and utheris dew by vassellis or tennentis; Bot that all horninges, comprysinges, and captiones for uther dettis sall ceis for a schort space till the Parliament give farder ordour thairanent; And the Parliament do warrand and allow all schirreffis and commisser courtes, and uther inferiour courtes, to continue in thair former administration, as thai did befoir the trubles in the tyme of Session or vacation respective; And that all his Majesteis good subjectis may haif tymous notice thairof, ordanes heraldis to pas and mak publication of thir presentis at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh.

Sic subr.

A. PRYMROS.

This A& not publish till Monday the 6 of Maij 1661. The Seffion rais on the last of Februar I^m VI^c fystie nyne, so thair wes vacance by the space of two yeirs and 3 months. Memorandum,—that the Signet wes closit upone 8 of Maij 1659, and wes not opned till the 7 of Maij 1661.

Upone fum misinformation, gevin to the Kinges Majestie, anent the pro-

cedingis of this Parliament, the Erle of Glencairne chancellar, and the Erle of Rothes preses of his Majesteis Secreit Counsell, tuik post to the Court at Lundon upone the 29 day of Apryll, being Monday, to cleir to his Majestie thair procedinges, under the handis of all the memberis of Parliament. And that thair procedingis mycht be the bettir cleirit, it wes the Parliamentis will that Mr. James Scharp, lait minister at Craill and now professor of Divinitie at Santandrois, sould go in company with thame as ane of the church men best acquent with his Majestie.

23 day of Apryll 1661. By the King. A Proclamation concerning his Majesteis Coronation Pardon,

THE TREW RELATION OF THE MARQUES OF MONTROIS FUNERALLIS:— First, It wald be remembred, that upone the 21 day of Maij 1650 the Marques, being his Majesteis capitane-generall of his airmy over Scotland, wes condempnit, hangit, heidit, and quarterit, for alledgit ryfing in airmes aganest the King and cuntrey, as my former paperis of that yeiris Observationes will moir fullie proport; for this caus he and findry utheris, his freindis and favoreris, wer crowelly execute under pretext of a law, (as wes alledgit). Bot eftir his Majesteis returne to his governament of his thrie kingdomes, quhilk wes in Maij 1660, having takin to his confideration the deip sufferingis of that noble man, his Majestie wes pleasit to confer all possible honores upone that honorable persone, and for that effect, ordaned his Parliament heir in Scotland, than fittand in Januar 1661, to caus thame pas ane a& for taking up his bones from the Burrow Mure, quhair he wes laid at the gallous, and to gader from all the pairtes of the kingdome the rest of his memberis, quhilkis wer sent to Glasgow, Sterling, Peerth, and Abirdene; —Quhilk wes accordinglie done and brocht to Edinburgh, quhair his heid wes takin down from the Tolbuith thairof, quhairon it wes affixt, and all of thame togider put in ane coffin and carevit most honorablie, with all solempnite requisite, to the Abay kirk of Halyrudhous, thair to remayn till the day of his funerallis fould be compleit in a most solempne maner; as is specifeit in my last paper, writtin in Januar last 1661.

The tyme appoyntit for the folempnitie of his funerallis being cum, quhilk wes upone Settirday the elevint day of Maij 1661, his bones wer brocht bak agane from the Abay church to St. Geillis kirk of Edinburgh, at the bak of the tomb quhair his grandschir wes buryed, and thair buryed him in maner following:-In the first, the haill inhabitantes of Edinburgh, Cannogait, Potterraw, and West Port, being all in armour, to the number of 23 companyes, with thair displayit baneris, gairdit the Toun of Edinburgh and Cannogait, on both fydes of the streit, from the kirk of Halyrudhous to the kirk of St. Geillis in Edinburgh. His Majesteis leiff gaird of hors, in the first place, ryding alongs on thair hors bak, with thair carabines at thair fadillis, and thair drawin fwordis in thair handis, to the number of 160; nixt unto thame, 26 young boyis, all cled in murning habites from thair crounes and top of thair heidis to thair heillis, careying his airmes and uther branches of his familie; thairefter, marched up the provest, bailleis, and counsell of Edinburgh, all in murning habites; and nixt unto thame, the burrowis and barones that wer memberis of Parliament; then came a gentillman all cled in bricht airmour on horsbak, with a trumpettour befoir him, ryding in a new fute of the Marques livray, and ane led hors behind him; thaireftir, come 18 gentill men, fum of thame careying in thair handis long baneris of honor, and utheris careying his spures, gloves, breift and bak pece, all of airmour, on the poyntes of long staves; thaireftir, come ane led hors covered with his ryche broydered mantle, quhairwith he and his predicesforis wer wont to ryde at parliamentis, and his allakay richlie cled with liveray and airmes on breift and bak; then come the flour of the nobilitie all in good ordor; then the haill heraldis and pursevantis in thair koates of airmes, many of thame careying feverall honouris in thair handis; eftir thame came ane led hors all covered in blak; eftir him come the Lord Lyoun with his koat of airmes; thaireftir come many of the Marques freindis, all of thame in murning, and every ane of thame careving fum honoris in thair handis, one of thame haifand his parliament rob careying, ane uther a croun on a velwot cuscheon under a craip, and fum utheris with feverall foirtes of honores in thair handis; then come the corps and bones in a coffin, careyed under a riche paill, careyed by many

honorable lordis and gentill men, with fex trumpetis all founding befoir; then came many noble ladyes cled all in murning behind the paill; eftir thame come the Erle of Middletoun, his Majesteis Commissioner, in a koatche with fex hors, all cled in murning, and his koatche cled over in blak, none being in koatche bot himselff, and the Lord Ramsay sitting in the bute bairheidit careying his commission;—the haill bellis of Edinburgh and Cannogait ringand all the tyme. Then come ten gentillmen careying each of thame in thair handis long flages, and uther peces of honor on the endis of long staves, befoir the bones of the Laird of Dalgatie, quhais bones wer raifed with the faid Marques from the Burrow Mure, quho wes also layd in the Abay kirk, as being beheadit for being in airmes with the Marques for the lait King; then nixt to these honores come two trumpettouris founding; eftir thame come the bones in a coffin, careyed by mony honorable gentillmen, with many epitaphes, and uther paynted paperis thairupone; and so wes caryed in to the said Yle of St. Geillis kirk, and layd on the rycht fyde of the faid noble Marques.

Upone the 13 day of Maij 1661, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warystoun, lait Clerk Register, being forfalt in this Parliament, and being fugitive fra the lawis of this kingdome for his tresonable actis, he was first oppinlie declairit traitour in face of Parliament, thairestir, the Lord Lyon king at airmes, with four heraldis and sex trumpetteris, went to the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and thair maid publict intimation of his forfaltrie and treason, rave as under his airmes, and trampled thame under thair feet, and kuist a number of thame over the Croce, and affixt ane of thame upone the height of the great stane, to remayne thair to the publict view of all the beholderis. Thir airmes wer croced bakward, his heid being put dounmest and his feet upmest.

Upone the 15 day of Maij, the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh being richlie coverit, thair wes ane Proclamatione maid by the Lyone King at airmes and his heraldis, of ane A& of this present Parliament, for a solempne anniversarie thankisgeving for his Majesteis restauration to the Royall governament of his kingdomes, that in all tyme thairestir thair sould be yearlie a solempne yeirlie commemoration of the same; and for that end



the 29 day of Maij, (quhich day God Almichtie hath specially honored and rendered auspicious to this kingdome, both by his Majesteis Royall birth and by his blessed restauration to his governament,) be for evir set a pairt as ane holy day unto the Lord, and that in all churches of the kingdome it be imployed in publict prayeris, preaching, thanksgeving, and praises to God, for so transcendent mercyes; and that all trade, merchandice, work, handie labour, and uther ordinarie imploymentis be so foirborne, and the remayning pairt of the day spent in such lauchfull divertismentis as ar sutable to such a solempne occasion; with a recommendation and command to all ministeris of the Gospell, and to all schirress, justices of peax, and uther publict ministeris in the severall countries, and to all magistrates within burgh, to be cairfull for this present yeir and in all tyme cuming, the 29 day of Maij be accordinglie keipit and observed within thair severall jurisdictiones;—and much moir to this purpos.

Upone the first Tysday of Maij 1661, the Provinciall Assemblie met at Edinburgh, quhairof Mr. [Robert] Ker, minister at Hadingtoun, wes moderator, and quhairat thair wes sum diversitie of opiniounes; the Erle of Callendar being direct fra the Parliament to heir thair resolutiones and to report. It wes then desyrit by the Commissioneris grace and remanent Lordis of Parliament, that these ministeris than assembled, sould condiscend to the particularis following, to be usit in all thair congregationes; to witt, that the sacrament of Baptisme sould be administrat in the old forme, and the Father to say the Beleiss; That the Scriptures sould be red as wer of befoir, both in the estir nune and befoir nune; That at the morning and in the evening sermoundis the psalmes sould be sung, and in the end of every psalme, Glorie to the Father, &c. sould be sung. These being refused, the Erle of Callendar, by autoritie of the Parliament, did rais the Assemblie, and dischargit the Moderator, and commandit him to remove; quhilk he was forcit to do.

Upone the 21 day of Maij 1661, Williame Dundas late fupervifor, and Johnne Hoome of Kello, being declairit traitoris by this present Parliament, the Lyon King at airmes, with four heraldis, and two pursevantis with sex trumpetteris, declared thame traitouris, first at the hous dure of

the Parliament, and thaireftir opinlie at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, be thrie found of trumpet at every declaration, all the fex trumpetteris founding togidder; and efter affixing of thair airmes, they wer takin down and tred under fute, as use is in such caises.

Now, to returne to the Marques of Ergyll and his effaires befoir the Parliament, it wald be remembred, that his Majestie being miraculuslie restoirit to the governament and possession of thir thrie kingdomes, and he having returnit to Lundon upone the aucht day of Maij 1660, all the nobles of this kingdome of Scotland and many utheris went up to Lundon to congratulat his Majesteis happy restauration; and among utheris of the nobles of this land, the Marques of Ergyll went up to Lundon in the end of Junij 1660, luiking that he fould be refavit in favour by his Majestie. Bot the contrarie fell out, for his Majestie wold give him no countenance, bot upone the 8 day of Julij thaireftir, committit him to the Tour of Lundon, quhair he remayned prissoner till the moneth of December nixt thaireftir, and upon the 21 day of that moneth of December, wes fent heir by fea, and imprissoned in the Castell of Edinburgh; and so continued prissoner thair, and almoist every day brocht doun fra the Castell to the Parliament Hous, quhair he wes indytit of feverall poyntes of leifmajestie and treason. And in end, upone Fryday the 24 of Maij 1661, he was convict and condempnit of heigh treasone in face of Parliament, his airmes revin first in face of Parliament, and thaireftir at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and adjudgit to be execute to the death, his head to be striken of from his body, and hung up upon the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, quhair the Marques of Montros wes formerlie affixt; and that upone Monday thaireftir, being the 27 day of Maij, his landis and estait to be forfaltit, and he to be execute in maner foirfaid.

The day of his execution being cum, quhilk wes Monday the 27 day of Maij anno foirfaid, the Marques wes brocht furth out of the Tolbuith of Edinburgh (quhair he haid remaned prissoner for the space of four nichtes befoir) at two eftir none, fra the quhilk he was convoyit by the magistrates of Edinburgh to the place of executioun; the Toun being all in airmes with displayit cullouris, and gairdit with the leiff gaird montit on horsbak,



with thair carabines and drawin fwordis. The Marques having cum to the scaffold, with findry of his freindis in murning apperell, he maid a lairge Speech tending to this purpos.⁽⁶⁾

Eftir quhilk and a schoirt prayer, he committit himselff to the blok, quhair his heid wes striken from his body and affixt upone the heid of the Tolbuith, quhair the Marques of Montrois wes affixit of befoir. It was thocht great favour that he was not hangit and quarterit.

Tyfday the 28 of Maij 1661. Mr. James Guthrie, lait minister at Sterling, and one [Williame] Giffane, wer adjudged and condempnit of heigh treasone, and both of thame ordanit to be hangit upone Settirday thairestir, being the first of Junij, at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and thair heidis to be hung up, viz. Mr. James Guthrie his head, upone the Nather Bow, and Giffanes heid on the West Poirt; quhilk wes reallie performit the said day. And Mr. Patrik Gillespy being also convenit befoir the Parliament, he confest his falt, cravit pardon, submittit him self to the Kinges mercy and favour, and his supplicatione sent up to the King.

29 day of Maij 1661, being the Kinges birth day, wes folemplie keipit a folempne day in all the churches of Scotland, bot speciallie in Edinburgh, quhair a feast wes prepared by the Toun, in the College great hall; at quhilk feast the Erle of Middletoun, heigh Lord Commissioner for the present Parliament, and haill nobilitie, commissioneris of the schyres, and speciall and pryme borrowis, wer convenit and dyned, with all soirtes of rariteis that could be invented; great mirth and melodie wer thair during the tyme of denner, trumpettis sounding, cannones roring, bailfyres birning, drumes touking, men, wemen, and chyldrene, dancing and drinking the Kinges helth, and quhat ellis could be invented wes performit for the Kinges Majesteis honor.

Upone the fourt of Junij 1661, the Lordis of Seffioun convenit and fat

⁶⁹ Only a part of Argylle's Speech is inserted by Nicoll.—He breaks off with the words;—
"and much moir to this purpos, to vindicat him selff from these aspersionnes laid upone him."

It is printed entire in Wodrow's History, and in many other works.

doun, with thair old accustumat forme of gownis, as in tyme past preceding the incuming of the Usurperis; and upone the fyst, sext, and remanent dayis of that moneth, the oathes of all the memberis of the College of Justice, such as the ordiner lordis of sessione, the advocatis clerkis, and clerkis to the signet, wer exacted within the Parliament Hous, (quhairof the tenour is heiraftir set doun,) and that upone thair kneyis and upholding of handis.

Lykeas, upone the faid fext day of Junij, it was inacted be the faidis Lordis of Seffione, and folemplie proclamit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh be found of trumpet, that all fummound raifit formerly in the Ufurperis tyme, with twa dyettis, fould now be chaynged, and the old forme and ftyle observit, with actis and lettires of continuation as in former tymes. And ficlyke, that all chartouris and sessing fould heireftir be writtin in Latyne, as the custome and use wes befoir the incuming of the Englische usurperis.

The Lordis also of Excequer convenit and sat down upone Monday the tent of Junij, and componit signatoris, resavit resignationes, and past infestmentis, as of old tyme; but the Signet wes not totallie opned, for horninges, captiones, and apprysinges wer not suffered to pas, for causis formerlie set down.

The names of the Lordis of Excequer ar these; Williame Erle of Glencarne chancellar, Johnne Erle of Rothes preses of Secreit Counsell, Williame Erle Marschell lord privy seall, Johnne Erle of Lauderdaill secretar, Johnne Erle of Middletoun, Lord Halkertoun, Sir Johnne Gilmoir president of Session, Sir Archibald Prymros clerk register, Sir Johnne Fletcher his Majesteis advocat, Sir Robert Murray justice clerk, Sir James M'Gill of Cranstoun M'Gill, Sir James Lokhart of Ley, Sir Williame Fleyming, Sir Johnne Wachop of Niddrie, Mr. Robert Burnet elder, Mr. James Robertoun, and Williame Scot of Airdrie. All these soirnamit persones ar commissioneris of Excequer, or ony syve of thame, the Thesaurer principall quhais name is Johnne Erle of Crawfurde Lyndsay, and in his absens Sir Williame Bannatyne thesaurer depute, being ane, with syve of the commissioneris, to be the quorum. The dait of this commission of Exequer is, at Quhytehall, the 30 day of Februar 1661.

Eftir long delay for opning of the Signet, quhich maid the pure pepill of the land to grone, not being in capacitie to charge for any moneyis, except as is afoir fet down, for maillis and dewteis contenit in takis, for removing of tennentis, &c. (as is at lenth befoir declairit in ane uther article fet down in this volume;) at lenth, the Parliament gave out this A& as followis.

Edinburgh, 21 Junij 1661. The Lord Commissioner and Estaites of Parliament do ordane the Act past in this present Parliament, anent opning of the Signet, to extend to all horninges, for removing, and for performing of all uther deidis, and als to all bandis and uther writtis gevin for soumes of money since Witsonday 1658; and that letters of horning, and uther executioun competent, pas thairupone, notwithstanding of ony thing in the contrarie contenit in the foirsaid act of Parliament.

"Farder Ordoris for ease of the Lieges. (6) Edinburgh, 15 March 1661."

The Kinges Majestie being resolved to sattle the Church governament in Scotland, gave out a Proclamation upone the 17 of Junij 1661, (7) willing and commanding all his loving subjectis, ministeris and utheris, as that will ansuer at their perrill, to abstene from meddling with quhat may concerne the publict governament of this church, ather by preaching, remonstrances, warninges, declarationes, actis, or petitiones of Church judicatoreis, or ony uther way, and to compose tham eselfis to that quyetnes and inoffensive deportment, quhich thair deutie to his Majestie and peace of the church doeth requyre.

It wald be remembred, that upone the 22 of Maij 1661, the Covenant wes brint by the hand of the hangman at Lundon; and to the end the reidar may be informed of the temper of the pepill at this tyme, and of the haitrent and malice borne aganes the Covenant, I thocht fitt to infert heir a paper given out in prent, in these wordis following:

⁽⁶⁾ These Orders, as Nicoll terms the "Act concerning the Judicial proceedings in the time of the late Usurpers," will be found in the Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. p. 62, excepting this last clause,—"And, to the effect that none pretend ignorance, Ordanes thir presentis to be published at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and other places neidfull." In the MS. Nicoll subjoins "ane Act of Sederunt relating thairunto," 13 June 1661, which is printed in the collection of Acts of Sederunt, p. 76.

⁷⁷ This Proclamation dated at Whitehall, 10th June, "prohibiting discussion, petitioning, &c." is printed by Wodrow, vol. i. App. p. 48. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 151.

THE EXECUTION OF THE COVENANT, BRINT BY THE COMMOUN HANG-MAN, EDWARD DUN, PRESBITER, MAII 22, 1661. PUBLISCHED FOR THE USE OF DR. B. AND MR. NOTCROF, AND THE REST OF THE RIGIDE PRES-BYTERIANES.

(This gevin out by way of jeiring, &c.)

The Newis, I pray !--Quhat doeth the throng infer? Do ye not know Dun is turned Presbiter? Weell, then! I sie the bretherene in spite Off Bischops, have obtenit a proselite; One that will soone be on the rigide score, And be a cause of turning many more. Mak him ane Elder, then! Indeid ye sall, For he is one that may advance yow all. That he is now a Brother yow must grant, For I did sie him tak the COVENANT. Tak it indeid; yit yow must understand 'Twas bot to give't the honor of his hand. Bot to be bold, and cum a lytill nigher, He tuik it, trew, bot threw it in the fyre. In quhich he schewed himself a Christiane rycht, To lat the workis of darknes come to licht. Bark then Phanatickes, quho lyk Demophon Glow in the shade, and freeze still in the sun. Houle Millenareis, Independantis too, And Anabaptistes, that heretick crew Off Presbiterian by-blowis; gif these flashes Be sacred to yow, come and urn the ashes; For we esteme the reliques of these sheetis Too dirtie and debaucht to pave our streitis. This mouth granado, from that Scotch witche came To set thrie glorious kingdomes in a flame. A Covenant! No, it was a conspiracy, Plotted by bretherene in iniquitie. Bold Assasins that durst attempt all ill, And holocaust whole kingdomes to selff will, Mend, mend, for schame, your Brother els will look, To hang the Authors, as he brint the Book. Bot he presumes, or hopes, ye'l rather turne Then follow your blak Junto to the urne.

Quhill I thus thinking am, quho wold desyre, Wer it to roast a Rump, a fitter fyre? In quhich it now hath pleased the Fatis to grant The Dissolution of the COVENANT.

In the end of Junij, Sir Archibald Primros, clerk of register, procured a lettir from his Majestie to the Parliament now sittand, to the essect following; quha turned his half merk, as his allowance and proportioun dew to him for his subscription of all bandis, contractis, actis, decreitis, and utheris of that nature, into ane haill merk; quhilk wes nevir in use of befoir, bot laitlie now allowit to him by the actis of Parliament and lawis of the kingdome, thair former proportioun and allowance by the space of many scoir of yeiris being onlie half ane merk.

"Ane Act anent Presentation of Ministeris." Edinburgh, 18 Junij 1661.(8)

Upone the tent day of Julij, being Weddinsday, 1661, Sir Alexander Durhame lord lyoun, wes, in presence of the haill Estaites of Parliament, crowned Lyon King at Airmes, and ane croun of gold put upone his heid; a speech maid to him both by the Kinges Commissioner and by the Lord Register, twitching that office, and deutie prestable thairsoir. This wes actit with great solempnitie and honor, the haill Estaites being warnit thairto, and comperand in full number. Befoir this solempnitie, thair wes a sermond maid for the purpos by Mr. Robert Lowry, minister at Edinburgh; his text wes out of the buik of Easter, cap. 6, vers. 6. "Quhat sal be done to the man quhome the King delyteth to honor?" Quhilk text Mr. Robert notablie and learnedly aplyed to the purpos.

The Parliament haifing fittin fince the first day of Januar last 1661, did now, upone the 12 day of Julij thaireftir, being Fryday, adjorne to the [12th] day of Marche 1662. Report wes among the pepill that lytill wes done in this lang space of thair fitting, but we must suspend our judgementis till the Actis be proclamed and prented.

Printed in Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. p. 272, and in Wodrow's History, vol. i. App. p. 14. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 105. In Nicoll's MS. it is followed by "the Oath of Alledgeance," which he had already inserted.—See page 321, note 3.

The morne thairefter, being Settirday the 13 of Julij, the Erle of Middletoun, the Kinges Commissioner, tuik his jurney to Court. And ficlyke, upone Monday thaireftir, being the fystene of that moneth, the Erle of Crawfurde Lindsay tuik his jurney to Lundon, he being than Great Thesaurer of Scotland.

Upone the last day of Julij 1661, the Actis past in Parliament, fince the first of Januar last till the 12 of this moneth of Julij, wer all opinlie and solempnie proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh; quhilk proclamation began at ellevin houres befoir nune, and endit not till sext at nycht.

In Julij, the Citidaill of Leith wes slichted by ordor from his Majestie; and sum of the great cannoun, lying thair since the Usurperis haid power, wer brocht up to the Castell of Edinburgh in August thairestir.

Upone the 25 day of August 1661, Mr. Robert Burnet of Crimond, ane of the Lordis of Session, depairtit this lyff;—ane very guid, honest, and religious Christiane.

It is formerlie recordit, that the Erle of Glencairne chancellar, and the Erle of Rothes prefident of the Secreit Counfell, went up to Court in Apryll laft, and returned not till Edinburgh quhill Settirday the laft of August. Quhat directiones that haid from his Majestie it wes not knawin; bot estir thair returne, the Secreit Counsell convenit, and upone the sext of September immediatile thairestir gave out this act and Proclamatione following:—

THE Lordis of his Majesteis Privy Counsell having considered his Majesteis Letter of the dait at Quhitehall the fourtene day of August last, bearing, that quhairas his Majestie by his Letter to the Presbytrie of Edinburgh in the moneth of August 1660 yeiris, declared his royall purpos to mantene the governament of the Church of Scotland settled by law, and the Estaites of Parliament of this kingdome having, since that time, not onlie rescindit all the Actis since the troubles began, relating to that governament, bot also declared all these Parliamentis null and voyd, leving to his Majestie the setling of the church governament; Thairfor, in complyance with that Act recissorie, and in pursuance of that Proclamatione of the tent of Junij last, and in contemplation of the inconvenientis that accompanyed and ischued from the Church governament as it hath bene exercised these twenty thrie yeiris past, and of the unsutabilnes thair-of to his Majesteis Monarchicall estait, and of the sadlie experienced confusiones quhich, during these lait trubles, have bene caused by the violences done to his Majesteis royall preroga-



tive, and to the governament civill and ecclesiastik establisched by unquestionable autoritie; His Majestie, having respect to the glorie of God, and to the guid and intrest of the Protestant religion, and being zealous of the ordour, unitie, peace, and stabilitie of the Church within this kingdome, and of its better harmony with the governament of the churches of England and Ireland, hath bene pleased, eftir mature deliberatioun, to declair unto his Counsell his firme resolutioun to interpose his Royall autoritie for restoiring of this Church to its richt governament by Bischops, as it was by law befoir the lait trubles, during the regnes of his Majestics royall father and grandfather of blissed memorie, and as it now standis satled by law; and that the rentis belonging to severall Bischoprikes and Deanreis be restored and maid vesfull to the Churche according to justice and the standing law; Haif, thairfoir, in obedience of and conforme to his Majesteis royall pleasure afoirsaid, ordaned, and by these presentis ordanes, the Lyon King at airmes, and his bretherene heraldis, pursevantis, and messingeris of airmes, to pas to the Mercat Croces of Edinburgh, and uther royall burrowis of the kingdome, and thair be oppin proclamatione, to mak publicatione of this his Majesteis royall plesure for restoiring the Church of this kingdome to its rycht governament by Bischopis; and in his Majesteig name to requyre all his good subjectis to compose thameselffis to ane cheerful acquiescence and obedience to the same, and to his Majesteis soverane autoritie now exercised within this kingdome; and that nane of thame presume, upone ony pretence quhatsumevir, by discoursing, preaching, revilling, or ony irregular and unlauchfull way, the indevoring to alienat the affectiones of his Majesteis guid subjectis, or dispose thame to ane evill opinioun of his Majestie or his governament, or to the disturbance of the peax of the kingdome: And to inhibite and discharge the assembling of Ministeris in thair severall Sinodicall meetings untill his Majesteis farder plesure thairin be knawin; Commanding heirby all schirreffis, bailleis of baillereis, stewartis of stewarteis, and thair deputes, all justices of peace, and magistrates and counsell of burrowis, and all uther publict ministeris, to be cairfull within thair severall bound is and jurisdictiounes to sie this Act punctuallie obeyed; and gif thai sall find any persone or persones, upone ony pretextis quhatsumevir, by discoursing, preaching, reviling, or utherwayis, as is afoirsaid, failleing in thair dew obedience heirunto, or doing ony thing in contrarie theirof, that thai furthwith committ thame to prisson, till his Majesteis Privy Counsell, eftir the information of the offence, give farder ordour thairin: And heirof the schirreffis, and utheris afoirmentioned, ar to have a speciall cair, as they will ansuer upone thair deuty and alledgiance to his Majestie: And farder, the Lordis of his Majesties Privy Counsell, do heirby inhibite and discharge all persones lyable in payment of ony of the rentis formerlie belonging to bischoprikes and deanreis, from payment of the rentis this present yeir 1661, or in tyme cuming, or ony pairt thairof, to ony persone quhatsumevir, untill that resave new ordour thairanent from his Majestie or his Counsell. And ordanes these presentis to be prented and publisched, as said is, that nane pretend ignorance of the same.

Sic. subr. Extractum per me PET. WEDIRBURNE, Cl. Sec. Concilii.

This A& wes proclamed upone the fext day of September, being Fryday, at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, with great folempnitie, the Croce being richlie covered, the Lyoun king at airmes being thair, and a great number of heraldis and pursevantis, in thair koates of airmes, with sex trumpetteris sounding. And to countenance this proclamatioun, the provest, bailleis, and counsell of Edinburgh, wer ordanit to be present personalie; quhilk thai did, at the said Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and thair officeris at thair bak, in thair best appeared and lievreyis usuall at such solempniteis.

Now, lat the Reidar stay a lytill and consider the chaynges of the tyme, and the Lordis wonderfull workis and dispensationes thairin, and to call to mynd the dayis of old; that is, that in November 1638, and in October 1639, the Covenant wes folemlie fworne and ratifyed in feverall Generall Affembleis and Parliamentis. Lykewyse the League and Covenant wes fworne and subscrivit in October 1643, and ratifyed and approvin by findrie actis of Parliament; quhairin the haill archebischops and bischops of Scotland, by the actis of the Assemblie, wer deposed, and aucht of thame excommunicat, as alledgit trubleris of the peace of the kirk and kingdome, in bringing in the fervice buik, book of cannones, establishing a tyrannicall power over the kirk; for establishing the articles of Peerth, for observation of festival dayis, for kneeling to the communioun, for administratioun of the communioun in privat places, for chaynge of the governament of the kirk; for thair fitting in Counfell, Sessioun, and Excequer; for thair ryding, fitting, and voycing in Parliamentis, and for fitting in the bensche as Justices of peace; for thair keiping and autorizing corrupt Affembleis at Lynlithgow, Glafgow, Abirdene, St. Androis, and Peerth: for reftrayning of frie Generall Affembleis; and for findrie mas causes, specifiet and exprest in the actis of Generall Assembleis, and actis of Parliament:—For quhilkis thai wer extirpeit, deposit, and aucht of thame excommunicat, and lying under the sentence of excommunicatioun evir untill this tyme; bot now receved and takin in as governouris of the kirk, quhairin a great chaynge and alteratione may be fene in few yeiris.

Bot now, fince it hes pleafit his Majestie, with advyse of the honorable Lordis of his heynes Privy Counsell, to restoir Bischops to the governa-



ment of the churche in Scotland, as is now declaired by the former proclamation, our prayer and fupplicationes falbe to the great Lord of Hevin, to blis his Majestie with many and happy days, to be a nurse father to his church, and to mak choyse of pious and modest men for that governament, and [that] the Lord wold indew tham with the spirite of thair callinges, and heigh functione of the ministrie, quhairunto thai ar called, to the glorie of his holy name, and proffeit of this pure kirk and kingdome.

At this Counsell day also, being the fyst of September 1661, the Lord Chancellar brocht down with him the Privy Seall, quhilk he delyverit to the Erle of Marschell, quha this day [was] installit Lord Kepar of the Privy Seall, and resavit, sworne and admittit to that office the same day in presens of the Lordis of Privy Counsell. The same day also, Mr. Andro Gilmoir advocat wes, by his Majesteis apoyntment and patent, creatit knycht baronet in presens of the Lordis of his Majesteis Privy Counsell.

At this tyme also, viz. in the end of September 1661, sure repoirt came down fra the Court of England, that the Kinges mariage with Dona Katherina of Portugall wes solempnizat in Portugall with a very great solempnitie and takines of joy.

Also, that the money cunzeit in the lait pretendit Protectores name, Oliver, that cruell usurper, under the tytill and notion of the Commounwelth of England, wes dischargit to haif passage within that kingdome eftir the last day of November 1661; but that eftir that day it sould be broght in to the Mint hous to be melted, and thair to resave wecht for wecht, paying expensis for the cunzieing.

All this spring, somer, and a great pairt of the harvest, numbers of witches wer takin and apprehendit, examinat, and execute to death, within Lothiane and sum pairtes of Fyss, for witchcraft; quho confest reall copulation with the devill, and renunciation of thair baptisme. Sindrie uthers for bestialitie, and murthour of thair awin childrene borne in adultery and incest, as thair particularis extant in process will testifie.

I can not omitt a pece prented and vented to be fold, intitulat "A Breiff Resolution of the present caice of the Subjectis of Scotland, in order to Episcopall governament, by sacred autoritie, reestablished in this kingdome; or, Episcopus Scoticanus Redivivus, for satisfaction of the pepill. Autore Philalethio." The subject mater wes this: "Hosea, 10.4, "They have spokin wordis, sweiring falsile in making a covenant: thus judgement springeth up as hemlok in the furrowis of the feild." Numb. 30. 5, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, "Gif the husband or father, sall any wyse dissalow the Vowes, or oathes of his wyss, or dochter, eftir that he hath hard thame, thai becum voyd, and nather stand nor bind, and the Lord sall forgive hir becaws the husband or father disalowed hir."—A pece indeid full of mater for that purpos, bot of ane heigh strayne and style, and full of Latyne, quhairof the vulgar and commoun pepill wer not capable.

This Michaelmes terme fell upone Tysday the first of October, quhairat these persones following wer chosin magistrates of Edinburgh, viz. Sir Robert Murray continued provest; Robert Sandelandis, Williame Reid, Johnne Lawder, and Patrik Murray, bailleis; Edward Edzar deane of gild, and George Jarden thesaurer of Edinburgh. Bailleis of the Cannogait ar these, Williame Johnnestoun, and George Campbell. Bailleis of Leith ar these, Johnne Jowsie, and Johnne Foulertoun. Bailleis at Portisburgh, alias West Poirt, ar these, Archibald Ker barone baillie, and Williame Lowry the uther baillie.

And becaus of my relation to the Toun of Glasgow, quhairin I wes bred and borne, I thouht gude to record the names of the magistrates thair for this yeir following: to witt, Colene Campbell elder provest; Mr. Peter Bell, William Cwmyng, and Andro Mudie bailleis; Phederik Hammiltone deane of gild, Hew Nisbet thesaurer, Manasses Lyle dekin convenar.

The Secreit Counsell of Scotland met upone the same day of the electioun of the magistrates of Edinburgh; quha actit lytill at that tyme, save onlie these particularis following, to witt, they put to libertie the Erle of Tweddiell, quha wes securit in the Castell of Edinburgh; by the space of many day is befoir, and yit did confyne him in his awin duelling place, and within thrie myles about. 2. The Heyland clannes wer callit in, and ordanit to find cautioun for keiping the peace, and geving obedience to the lawis and actis of Parliament. 3. Ane Proclamatione emittit, makand intimation that the Commissioneris for valuatione of teyndis and vacand



ftipendis ar to fit down at Edinburgh, the 13 day of November nixt thaireftir. 4. A Proclamation anent certane fals cunzie convoyit to this cuntrie out of Holand, and discharging the resait and venting of thame.

On Mononday, being the 30 day of September 1661, ane embaffadour from the Croun of Swedland landit at Tour hill, and haid ane honorable reception from his Majestie the King of Great Britane; his awin royall regiment being up in airmes, and thrie companyes thairof placed at Tour hill, viz. his Majesteis own company, with the croun in the Royall culloris; the fecond, the rose and croun; and the thrid, the flower-de-luce and croun; befydes thefe thrie companyes of fute, his Royall hynes the Duke of Yorkis lyfgaird of hors. Quhair, many thowsand spectatoris came to behold this strange and disperate conflict; for, upone landing of the Lord Embaffadour from the croun of Sweden, the poynt of honor then lay (according to auncient custome) quho fould ryde foirmest of these two noble patriotes the Spanyard and Frensche?—quhich could not be decyded, bot by the fortitude and valour of thair heroik campiones, quhich wes foone put in execution on both fydes. For immediately upone the landing of the Sweddis Embaffadour, fo great was the incomparable prudence of Seneor de Nalance secretar to his excellencey the Lord Embassador of Spaine, that by his valour and dexteritie, thair noble defignne wes happelie brocht to perfection, the projectis of the Frenche frustrated, and thair chivalrie diffipated, notwithstanding that gallant pairtie of hors quho advanced als far as the Kingis bridge at the Tour; yit wer forced to ane dishonorable retreat, having thair horses gorred by the Spanische tuckes, thair heidis brokin by feverall brickbattis, the postilion to the Frensche Embassadores koatche dismonted, and thrie horses killed, the harnace cut, and many of his fervandis woundit. In which action, Seneor Don Dego deported himfelff lyke a noble heroe, and a noble patriot to his prince and cuntrey; the lyke did Seneor of the horse, and Seneor maister of the stable; for quhich rare atcheevment, great is thair merite and renoun to all posteritie. Bot to be breiff and infallible, during this conflict diveris of the Spanische foote nimblie passed Toure hill, with thair rapeiris drawn in thair handis, in ordour to the bettir fecuring of thair Lord Embassadouris koatche; but neir the chain began another dispute, quhair ane Frensche man wes flaine, and diveris woundit. Eftir quhich [they] past along in the streitis in thair former posture, with thair swordis drawin in thair handis, bot fand lytill oppositione eftirwardis. Then came up the Frenche Embassadores koatche with two horses in it, thrie being killed, as befoir mentioned, and the fourt not in a condition for the present use. The retinue of the Embassadores being past from of the Hill, his Majefteis gairdes drew af lykewayis, and the pepill returned peceablie to thair awin habitationes, being lytill harme done, bot quhat befell the Frensche, and lytill to the Spanzard. Indeid, it was the fortoun of the Monsieures to refave the greatest lois, fyve being translated out of this world into another, and above 30 wounded; with the lois of one Spanzard and very few wounded, for indeid, through thair abundant fortitude and magnanitude, that became triumphant that day; it being worthy of observation, that ane ancient man of the Spanische pairtie disputed severall passes with fex Frensche men, and with his glittering tuck maid thame feell the poynt fmartlie, as weill as fie it, and at the last, wes tymelie releived by sum of his freindis. To conclude, gif the Frensche men had bene unanimus, the day had proved wors, bot it is not the number of men bot heroik heartis; quhich remyndis me of ane excellent passage in the dayis of King Henery the Fyft of England, quho, befoir the battell at Agincourt in France, heiring of the great and warlik preparationes of the Frensche, wes sum thing perplexed; bot one Capitane Gam standing by, said, That gif thair sa many, there wer anewch to be killed, enowch to be takin prissoneris, and anewch to ryn away. Quhich resolute speech much cheered up the King, and the day proved victorious to his majestie. So, by the heroik gallantry of the magnanimous prudence and fortitude of the Spanzairdis pairtie, defervedlie thai became triumphant, and the Monfieuris repelled, altho they exceidit in number.

At this tyme, and mony weekis befoir, fum of the ministrie luiking for preferment in the Church of Scotland, and that his Majestie wes to advance sum of thair number to Episcopall dignitie, mony of thame soght eftir it; and mony utheris spak and taght aganes it as unlauchfull; yit



his Majesteis will wes to haif thair dignities advanced, as will heirestir be declaired. To this purpos, by the Kingis Majesteis ordour, Mr. James Scharp sumtyme minister at the kirk of Craill, and lait professor of divinitie at the Universitie of St. Androis, and Mr. Andro Fairsoull minister at Dunce, went up to Lundon in England, thair to resave thair ordouris and consecration, Mr. Scharp to be Archebischop of St. Androis, and Maister Fairsoull to be Archebischop of Glasgow; that, estir thair returne, these two Archebischops may consecrat the inferior bischops within thair severall dyoceis; quhairof yow sall hais accompt at thair returne. These two, accompanyed with Mr. James Hamiltoun, brother to the Lord Belhevin, and minister at the kirk of Cambusnethame, went in to England to the end abovewrittin, upone Fryday the auchtene day of October 1661.

At this tyme also, come down from England to Edinburgh, a printed paper, declairand, how that, at Haryfuird in England, fell out a terribill and violent tempest and earthquaik, upone Tysday the first of October 1661, about two in the eftir nune, to the amazement of all the inhabitantes thair about. The first begynning wes with ane terribill wind, continuing the space of two houres, tirring houses, that none durst cum furth of thair durres; a stepill and findry houses blown down, and much pepill killed; thaireftir, wes hard claps of thunder; eftir quhich fell fuch hailstones, that the lyke wer nevir sene befoir, each hailstone being about the bignes of ane eg, destroying the cattell that wes in the feild, and did much uther Then followit a terrible earthquaik, continueing the space of halff ane hour, so amazing the pepill, that that thocht the Last Day wes cum. Immediatelie thaireftir, appered a bright cloud as it haid bene at nune day, bot fuddentlie over cassin with a blak cloud, out of quhich appered two perfyte airmes and handis; in the richt hand, a great braid fword, and in the left, a cup or boull, as wes conceaved, full of bluid. The pepill having glutted thair eyis with amazement, and filled thair hartis with great feir, with beholding these prodigious apparitiones, thair appered vit a pece of corne ground reddy to moaw, and ane fyeth lying by; from quhence was hard a strong and loud voyce, saying, 'Wo, Wo, to thee and to the inhabitantes thairof, for He cums that is to cum, and thai fall all fie

him!' At the ending of these wordis, the pepill gave out a grevous cry, and many wemen that wer with chyld, throw extreame fear, fell in travell; bot none so wonderfull to be takin notice of, as Maistres Margaret Pulmore, the Clerkis wys of the toun, quho for the space, wanting hir bodilie helth, haid soght for cure to the doctouris of phesik; this Maistres Pulmoir at that very instant fell in travell, being exceidinglie affrighted, and brocht surth thrie maill chyldrene, quho haid all teith and spak as soone as thai wer borne. The sirst said, 'The day is appoynted, quho [which] no man can shun.' The second demandit, 'Quho sould be sufficient to bury the deid?' The thrid said, 'Quhair wold thair be corne anewch found to satisfie the hungrie and neidy?' Eftir these wordis, thai all thrie gave up the ghost and deyit, to the great amazement of all the beholderis; and the mother of the chyldrene doeth ly distractit, raging. This I thocht guid to insert heir, till the treuth and event sall be known.

In the last Parliament, haldin at Edinburgh the 12 day of Julij 1661, thair wes ane A& for ordoring the payment of dettis betuix creditor and debitor; quhairin it wes Statute,—

That all soumes of money contracted befoir Witsounday 1658, exceding 1000 pund principall, sould be suspendit for sex yeir, the debitor paying ane yeiris annuellrent at Candilmes thaireftir 1662; the residue to be ane principall soume, and to be payit at thrie termis, upone securitie for payment thairof at these termis, and execution ordanit to be direct for payment of the annuellrentis, bot not for the principall soumes, for quhilkis personall execution is ordanit to be forborne by the space of sex yeiris, fra Witsonday 1661. The benefite of this forberance is to such as pay the yeiris annuellrent at Candlemes 1662, and sall compeir and upone oath declair, befoir any of the Lordis of Session, with the Clerk, that thair dettis exceidis the value of four yearis rent of thair estait, pertening to and possest by thame; utherwayis to be excludit from the benefite of forbearance; as in that Act, contening sindry uther cautiones and provisiones, at mair lenth is contenit.

This favour and benifite being grantit to debitouris, as the lyke indulgence can not be schawin to haif bene granted at any tyme in this kingdome, the debitouris taking hold of the same, many hundrethis of thame resoirtit to Edinburgh, to tak the benefite of this A& of forbearance, and gave thair oath and declaratioun, as is thairin prescryvit, and that in the moneth of O&ober 1661.

The plotteris in England, and despyseres of monarchy and monarchicall governament, did not as yit ceis and leave of thair plotting, bot continued still in thair wicked and treasonable courses and designes: for which sindry persones wer apprehendit and secured, particularlie the persones sollowing; viz. Colonell Parker, Colonell Straiter, Colonell Wilx, Major Gledman, Colonell Litcoit, Colonell Kenrik, Lievtenant-colonell Read, Captane Chassin, also Major Heyns lait major of hors, and Colonell Markhame, wer maid close prissoneris at Hartsoord. This wes done in the latter end of O&ober 1661.

It is also now reveilled, how that impudent leying factioun in England have been buffie in forging prodigious and monstruous accidentis, laitlie befallin persones and places best affected to the government of Church and Stait; in saying and prenting, that, in sindry pairtes of England, thair rayned blood, frogs, and uther animals; that many persones did sie a slaming sword, troupes of horses in the air; that such and such persones hath bene stricken dumb, blind, deid, as thai wer reiding devyne service; that prodigious syres, thunderis, lychtninges, haill, hath destroyed severall of his Majesteis guid subjectis; and of ane earthquaik in Harysoord; and of ane woman delyverit of thrie maill childrene, all of thame speiking plainlie at thair verie birth, and denuncing judgementis upone the land: All these wer bottomeles sictiones, devysit to mak these forgereis and sictiones probable to many; dyveris quhairof hath entered actiones aganes the printeris, in hope to fall upone the original forgeris.

New Frensche wyne aryved in the West seas, upone the 24 of October this yeir, and at Leith the 29 of the same moneth.

Thair fell out great debait and contentioun this yeir, betuix the Merchandis of Edinburgh and the Craftismen, anent thair privileges in the mater of electioun of thair magistrates, quhairin the craftismen wer altogidder miskenit and neglectit. Complantis and persutes being raisit hinc inde, aganes utheris befoir the Privie Counsell, the Lordis ordanit the electioun to stand gude for this yeir, and till the next electioun; and gif any persone heirestir sould sind him selfs interest and haid just caus to complene, he sould be hard.



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The last surmanious of the Lordis Supper being celebrat in all the control of the Lordis Supper being celebrat in all the control of the control of the lording supper left, there were the control of the lording supper left to play and pas thair tyme upone the year of the control of the lording title frozing did brek, and that both fell down, and were



Wiedl remarks, "Bot this list did not hald, and theirfoir the tres

At this tyme also, the Turkische airmy come in to Transilvania and sum pairtes of Germany, of intentioun to haif overrun these pairtes. But it fell out contrare to thair intentioun, for the Emperour and Princes of Germany did seght thame, killed above sourtie thowsand, and tuik twenty thowsand or thairby prissoneris. The Prince of Transilvania and his territoreis being overrun by these Turkische airmyes, he was forcit to slie, and come over to England, to petitioun for our Kinges and affistance aganes thame. But estir his landing, being wereyit in his jurney, he causit draw furth his koatche to ane privat pairt in the seildis, quhair he was crowallie and inhumanelie murdered by his awin koatcheman, callit Isaac Jacob, a Jew, and by his awin postilione; quha having sled disgysed, wer apprehendit at Lundoun, selling sum of his jewellis.

Upone the fourt of November 1661, James Duke of Ormound wes created great Lievtenant of the kingdome of Yreland.

A lift of the names of these that wer to be preferrit to be Bischops;—(9) Mr. James Scharp Archebischop of St. Androis, Mr. Andro Fairfoull Archebischop of Glasgow, Mr. Johnne Meinzes Bischop of Galloway, Mr. Robert Lowrie Bischop of Dumblane and Deane of the Chapell Royall. Mr. David Strachane Bischop of Breachin, Mr. Murdo M'Keinzie Bischop of Murray, Mr. Johnne Patersone Bischop of Ross, Mr. Thomas Sydsers Bischop of Abirdene, Mr. Johnne Hay Bischop of Caithnes, [Mr. George Wischart] Bischop of Edinburgh, Mr. Robert Wallace Bischop of Ergyll, Mr. George Halybirtoun Bischop of the Yles, Mr. James Hammiltoun Bischop of Orknay, Mr.

Mylne Bischop of Dunkell. This is onlie the lift at this tyme, quhilk may alter, as salbe heirestir declairit.

The holy communioun of the Lordis Supper being celebrat in all the kirkis of Edinburgh upone the fevintene day of November 1661, ther wer twa boyis of resonable aige, quha, in the very tyme of that holy action, went down to the North Loch to play and pas thair tyme upone the yee, quhilk, not being fullie frozin, did brek, and thai both fell down, and wer



⁽⁹⁾ In the marginal note, Nicoll remarks, "Bot this list did not hald, and thairfoir the trew list is to be fund in the Observationes anno 1662."

drowned miserablie in filth and dirt. Lat this be ane document to all prophaneris of the Saboth.

19 November 1661. This day come out ane A& of the Privie Counsell of Scotland aganes Jesuites, Seminary Preistis, sayeris or heareris of Mes, Papistes and Resetteris of thame, ordaning all A&is of Parliament, and uther a&is of Counsell, lawis of this kingdome, to be put in executione aganes thame, without ony exceptioun or restitutione; as lykewyse, that all a&is maid of befoir aganes the resetteris of the saidis persones, sall have full force, strenth, and effe&, and be put to dew executione aganes thame, and the paynes contenit in the saidis a&is to be exa&it. Quhilk a& and ordinance wes immediatelie thairestir proclamed at Edinburgh, and mony uther Royall burrowis.

At Edinburgh the twentieane day of November 1661, ane A& and Proclamatione emitted for praying for the Kinges Majestie, his Quene, the Kinges mother, his brother the Duke of York, and that royall familie, ut infra.

FORSAMERILL as it hath pleasit the Kinges Majestie, by a letter of the dait the day of this instant, to ordour the Lordis of his Majesteis Privie Counsell to issue a command to all Presbytereis of this kingdome, that in all thair severall churches, immediatlie eftir prayer for his Majestie, they do pray for Quene Katherene, for Mary Quene Mother, James Duke of York, and the rest of the royall progeny: Thairfoir they command and charge, that heireftir all Ministeris within all the severall churches of this kingdome, do pray for his Majestie, and immediatlie thaireftir for Quene Katherene his royall consort, Mary Quene Mother, James Duke of York, and the rest of the royall familie, as they will be ansuerable upone thair heighest perrell; and ordanes thir presentis to be prented, and publication to be maid thairof at the Mercat Croces of all the heid burghes within this kingdome, that nane pretend ignorance.

Sie Subr. Pet. Weddirburne, Cls. Sti Concilij.

This a& and ordinance wes upone morne thaireftir folemplie proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, being richlie covered.

At this tyme, and by the space of mony weekis befoir, since Lambes last, the Flanderis siveris aboundit in Holand; quhairof mony Scottis merchandis, and utheris resoirtand thair, fell in lang dwyning seiknes, sum utheris gave up the ghost. And amonge utheris, that pious prudent man Sir [James] Hope of Hoptoun knycht, lait Lord of Counsall and Sessioun, returning seik of that diseas from Holand, depairtit this lyss immediatlie

eftir he come to the Scottis schoir, upone the 23 of November this yeir 1661;—a man full of vertew, quha keipit mony pure and indigent pepill at labour in the Leid Mynes, and Leith, and uther verteous exercises, and be his meanis haid a lysliehood.

On Wednesday the 20 day of November 1661, being the first day of the meeting of the adjorned Parliament of England, his Majeftie maid a gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament; quhairin, among mony uther speechis toward the weill of that kingdome, he did unfold to thame the straites and necessiteis, quhairwith he strugleth, relating to the public peace and faiftie of the kingdome, and of the crying dettis quhich do every day call upon him, and of the necessar provisione quhich ar to be maid without delay for the verie faiftie of the kingdome, of the great foumes of money that fould be readie to discharge the severall fleetis quhen thai cum home, and for the necessar preparationes that ar to be maid for fetting out a new fleet to fea aganest the fpring. Among uther busfines in this speech, his Majestie declaires, that thair ar mony wicked instrumentis still as active as evir, quho labour nycht and day to disturb the publict peace, and to mak all pepill jealous ane of another. The generall temper and affectioun of the natione is not so weill composed, as his Majestie hoped sould haif bene, eftir so signall blessignes of God Almichtie upone him and us all; bot let us not be discuraged, bot gif we help ane another, we fall, with Godis bliffing, maifter all our difficulteis.

Thair wer findry ordores gevin out for removing of the Englische suldieris quho wer yit remayning in the Scottis garisones; bot in respect of the frequent divisiones both in Church and Stait, and feiring farder distractiones among ourselfs in Scotland, these Inglische sodgeris wer suffered to stay for a tyme. Yit notwithstanding, in the moneth of November 1661, new ordores wer sent down from his Majestie, that all the Inglische garisones sould remove from Scotland, and all the citidaillis throw this haill land sould be slichted and cassin down. And in respect the downlesing thair of wold be chargebill, the Toun of Edinburgh tuik upone thame to demolische the Citidaill of Leith, buildit by the Inglisches.

Lykeas also at this tyme, viz. upone Settirday the 23 of November 1661,



thair rais a contraversie betuix the induellaris of Sterling, and the Englische sodgeris in the Castell of Sterling, quhairin thair [wer] sum killed, and findry persones hurt and woundit; quhairin the Counsell of Scotland tuik such ordour as materis wer pacified.

Upone the twenty-ane day of November 1661, his Majestie went to his Parliament of England, and thair presentit him selff in his royall apperrell, and his croun upone his heid; at quhilk tyme his Parliament did condiscend to grant to his Majestie, for his awin proper use, twelff hundreth thowfand pund sterling per annum. And these who wer actuallie in airmes, ather aganes his deceist royall father, or aganes himselff, are ordanit to remove thameselff fra Lundoun the space of twentie myles. Lykeas in the moneth of November and December, findry persones quha wer upone the jury upone his Majesteis fatheris death and murther, wer brocht to the bar in the Parliament Hous of Commounes, and put to executioun, being arreynged, convicted, and condempned to death; sum heidit, hangit, and quartered, according to the qualitie of thair offence in that behalff.

The Kinges Majestie having stedsastlie resolvit to promove the estait, power, and dignitie of Bischops, and to remove all impedimentis contrary thairto; it thairsoir pleasit the Lordis of Secreit Counsell in Scotland to give furth and emit this A& and proclamation following:

ANE ACT OF COUNSELL ORDORING PRESENTATIONE OF MINISTERS TO BE DIRECT TO BISCHOPS.

Edinburger, the 12 day of December 1661. For alsmuch as by ane act of Privy Counsell of the dait the sext day of September last, his Majesties royall plesour to restoir the Church of this kingdome to its rycht governament by Bischops, as it was by law befor the late trubles, during the regnne of his Majesties royall father and grandfather of blissed memory, and as it now standis sattled by law, was maid known to all the subjectis of this kingdome by oppin proclamation at the Mercat Croces of all burroughs royall: And as it is statute by the first act of the twentie one Parliament of King James the Sext, that all presentationes to benefices sould be directed thaireftir to the Archebischop or Bischop of the dyoces within the boundis quhairof any vacand church lyeth; so that, since thair restitution to thair former digniteis, privilegis, and poweris settled upone thame by law and actis of Parliament, no Minister within this kingdome sould be admitted to ony benefice, bot upone presentationes, directed as said is; and yit, notwithstanding thairof, it is informed, that upone presentationes directit to Presbyteries, they do daylie proceid to admit ministeris to kirkes and benefices, albeit the Arche-

bischops and Bischops ar restored to thair digniteis, sum of thame already consecrated, and all of thame within a very schort tyme will be invested in thair rychtes and benefices, and impowered to receave presentationes, and grant admissiones thairupone: Thairfor, the Lordis of his Majesties Privy Counsell prohibites, and by these presentis discharges all patrones to direct any presentation to ony Presbytereis; as also, discharges all and sindry the Presbytereis within this kingdome, to proceid to the admission of ony minister to any benefice of kirk within thair respective boundis upone any such presentationes, as thai will be ansuerable; with certification, that gif thai do utherwayis, the saidis presentatione and admission shall be voyd and null, as gif thai haid nevir bene granted; And ordanes these presents to be prented, and publisched at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and uther places neidfull, that nane pretend ignorance.

Subt thus, PRT. WEDDIRBURNE, Cls. Sti. Concilij. Prented by EVAN TYLAR, Prenter to the Kingis most excellent Majestie.

Westminster, 15 December 1661. Now to return to the Episcopall dignity of Scotland, it is formerlie recordit that Mr. James Scharp fumtyme minister at Craill, thaireftir professor of divinitie at St. Androis, Mr. Andro Fairfoull sumtyme minister at Leith, thairestir minister at Dunce, Mr. James Hammiltoun lait minister at Cambusnethame, went up to Court upone the Fryday, the fyftene day of October laft, to be confecrat in thair feverall statiounes estir mentionat; bot it wes delayit (upone quhat occasione the wryter knawis not) till the fystene day of December 1661, being a Saboth day. At quhich tyme, by a commissioun from his Majestie, under the Great Seall of England, direct to the Bischop of Lundoun and Lord Bischop of Worchester, these thrie persones abovenamed, and Mr. Robert Lichtoun primer of the College, wer all confecrat to thair feverall offices and digniteis following; to witt, the faid Mr. James Scharp to the Archebischoprik of St. Androis, defignned Lord Archebischop of St. Androis; the faid Mr. Andro Fairfoull, defignned Andro Lord Bischop of Glafgow; and the faid Mr. James Hammiltoun, James Lord Bischop of Galloway; and the faid Mr. Robert Lichtoun primour of the College of Edinburgh, Robert Lord Bischop of Dumblayne, and Deane of his Majesteis Chapell Royall of Scotland. This confecration wes a&it with great folempnitie, in presence of many of the nobilitie and clergy of England, and many of the nobles of Scotland, being thair for the tyme attending his Majestie. This ordour of confecratioun at Westminster wes

done of necessitie, becaus thair wes no bischop on lyss in Scotland, except onlie one, to wit, Mr. Thomas Sydesers, Bischop of Galloway.—Estir this confectation, these new bischops, with mony peeres of England and Scotland, wer feasted in the new paroche yaird at Westminster; estir quhich, the Bischops went all to the church and hard ane uther sermond.

In December this yeir 1661, new horride plottis detectit, that hes bene plotting these mony monethis bypast by findry monstrous plotteris that wer to rais a new rebellioun, as gif alredy thair haid not ben anewch of blood spilt, for quhich purpos they haid bound thameselss by ane oath of secrecy; for quhich a Committee of Lordis and Commounes wer appoyntit to sit at Quhytehall for tryell thairos. Quhat sal be fund by these of the Committee it sal be notit heirestir; in the mean tyme, God save the King and all that Royall progenie.

To draw this yeir to ane end, it wald be rememberit quhat persones of Privy Counsell and Session wer preserrit this yeir of God 1661. The names of the persones of Secreit Counsell ar alredy set down in this volume and Observationnes for this yeir, as may be sene in the preceding scheitis. Bot becaus fum of the Lordis of Sessioun wer knychtit estir thai wer placed in that fait, thairfoir it wald be recordit quha of thame wer knychtit, and Thair names followes;—Sir Johnne Gilmour of Craigmiller knycht, Sir [Alexander] Falconer of Halkertoun knycht, Sir Archibald Prymros of Chefteris knycht, Sir James Lokhart of Ley knycht, Sir Johnne Skowgall of Quhytkirk knycht, Sir Archibald Sterling of Carden knycht, Sir George M'Keinzie of Tarbet knycht, Sir Robert Murray justice clerk, Sir James Foulles of Colingtoun knycht, Sir Robert Nairne of Strathurde, [Sir James M'Gill of Cranstoun,] Sir Andro Aytoun of Kinglassie, Sir James Dalrumpill of Stair knycht. These former 13 wer all knichted. As for the uther twa Lordis of Seffioun, viz. Mr. Robert Burnet, and Mr. James Robertoun, they renuncit the ordour of knychthood; and, eftir the death of Mr. Robert Burnet, Mr. David Nevoy of Ridie wes preferrit to his place. All these foirnamed persones wer able judicious men.

Nota.—It wald be rememberit also, quhat Noblemen wer preferrit to the heigh office of Chancellarie within these thrie scoir and twa yeiris, being the tyme quhen the Recorder heirof did writt these former Observationes. (10)—Thair names are these; the Erle of Montrois, Lord Grahame and Mugdok, Chancellar in anno 1600; eftir him, the Erle of Dumfermling; eftir him, Chanceller Hay, callit the Vicount of Diplin; eftir him, the Archebischop of St. Androis, callit Bischop Spottiswod; thairefter, the Erle of Lowdoun; and now, this yeir 1661 and the yeir befoir, the office of Chancellarie wes put upone the Erle of Glencairne.

The names of the Thefaureris of Scotland, in that tyme, wer thefe;—the Pryour of Blantyre; the Erle of Cassiles; the Erle of Dumbar, principall Thefaurer, Sir Johnne Arnot, provest of Edinburgh for the tyme, his depute; eftir him, the Erle of Mar, and the Lord Merchistoun, and Sir Gedeon Murray, deputes; eftir him, the Erle of Mortoun, principall, and the Erle of Traquair, his depute: thairestir, the Erle of Traquair, Thesaurer principall, and under him twa under resaveris, viz. Sir Hendry Wardlaw, and Sir James Baillie. Estir this, thair wer fyve Commissioneris chosin for the Thesaurarie, viz. the Marques of Ergyll, quha is now forfalt, the Erle of Lowdoun chancellar, the Erle of Glencairne, the Erle of Crawfurd Lindsay, and Sir James Carmichaell Thesaurer depute. And now, the Erle of Crawfurd Lindsay is Thesaurer principall, and Williame Lord Bellenden, depute. (11)

The names of the persones that wer Clerkis of Register thir 62 yeirs immediatlie last bypast;—to witt, Sir Johnne Skene of Curriehill knycht; Thomas Erle of Hadingtoun; Sir Alexander Hay of Monktoun knycht; Sir Johnne Hammiltoun of Makdalenes knycht; Sir George Hay of Kilfanes knycht, thaireftir Chancellar; Sir Johnne Hay of Baro, quha wes sumtyme provest of Edinburgh, and toun clerk of Edinburgh befoir he



⁽¹⁰⁾ In the margin, Nicoll observes,—"The names of all these that wer Chancellaris thir 61 yeiris last past. Befoir wes Lord Thirlestane Chancellar, in anno 1584, also in my time, I being then a yong boy." John Lord Thirlestane was appointed Secretary of State, 18th May 1584, and Vice Chancellor, 31st May 1586. He died 3d October 1595; and John Earl of Montrose was appointed Chancellor 15th January 1598-9.

⁽¹¹⁾ Nicoll has afterwards added to this paragraph;—"Now, in anno 1663, the Erle of Rothes is maid great and heigh Thesaurer."

wes proveft; Sir Alexander Gibsone of Durie knycht; Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Waristoun knycht; Sir Archibald Prymros of Chesteris knycht.

The names of the Kinges Advocattis in the space of these thriescoir and ane yeiris;—Sir Thomas Hammiltoun, quha thairestir wes first created Erle of Melros, and thairestir Erle of Hadingtoun; Sir Williame Oliphant; Sir Thomas Hope of Craighall; Sir Thomas Nicolsone; and now Sir Johnne Fletcher.

The names of the Clerkis of Session at this tyme 1662;—Sir Johnne Gibsoune of Alderstoun, [John] Hay of Hayistoun, Robert Hammilton lait wryter to the Signet.

Secretaries in my tyme wer these;—the Lord Menmure of the name of Lindsay; L. Cockburne of Clerkingtoun; Secretar Elphingstoun; eftir him, Sir Alexander Hay of Monktoun; eftir him, the Erle of Melros; eftir him, the Erle of Sterling and Sir Archibald Achesoun conjunct secretaries; thaireftir, the Erle of Lothiane; and now this yeir 1661, the Erle of Lauderdaill.

The names of these persones that did keip the Registeris and Seallis at this tyme;—Mr. Williame Birnet keipar of Thesaureris register;—Maister Williame Scharp keipar of the Signet under my Lord Erle of Lauderdaill;—Sir James Prymros kepar of the Privy Seall under the Erle of Marschall, under him in his absens, Sir Johnne Foules of Ravilstoun, and Andro Martene;—Mr. James Douglas, and under him James Craufurd, writer to the Privy Seall;—Sir James Cunynghame, and under him Johnne Cunynghame wryter, keipar of the Great Seall under the Erle of Glencairne chancellar.—The names of the Mesaris befoir the Privy Counsell ar these; Andro Dowglas, and Mr. Johnne Hendirsone.—The names of the Mesaris befoir the Lordis of Sessione; Robert Hamiltoun, Andro Lytiljohnne, James Wallace, and Johnne Wachope.

The disposition of the weather this yeir of God 1661; Januar, windie; Februar, windie and foull; Marche, foull, with ane eisterly wind; Apryll, cold and frostie, and abundance of wind and eisterly rayne; Maij, foull weather till the 20 of that moneth; Junij, exceding pleasant weather, and het; Julij, exceding het, fair, and warme weather; August, September,

and October, kyndlie harvest; November and December boisterous, stormie, and windie weather.

The names of the Commissioneris of Excequer;—the Erle of Glencairne, the Erle of Rothes, the Erle of Marschell, the Erle of Lauderdaill, the Erle of Midletoun, Sir Johnne Gilmour prefident, [Sir Alexander] Falconer of Halkertoun, Sir Archibald Prymros of Chefter clerk register, Sir Johnne Fletcher advocat, Sir Robert Murray justice clerk, Sir James McGill, Sir James Lokhart of Ley, Sir Williame Fleyming, Sir Johnne Wachop of Nidrie, Mr. James Robertoun, William Scot of Airdrie, Mr. Robert Burnet advocat, thaireftir ane of the Lordis of Seffioun. Fyve of thir foirnamed persones ordanit to be quorum, haifand present with thame the Thesaurer principall, or depute.—Memberis of this Court ar thir; Sir Adame Blair, Johnne Campbell of Fordie, and Sir Johnne Strachane; Mr. Andro Oifwell dictator.—Clerkis of Excequer ar these following; Mr. Patrik Broun prefenter of the Signatoures, Thomas Moncreiff, [James] Lindsay of Mont, James Thompsoun, Mr. Williame Birnet thefaurer clerk.—Mefaris ar thefe; Mr. Johnne Hendersone, and Andro Douglas.—Wryteris to the Great Seill ar these; first, Sir Williame Ker director of the Chancellarie; wryteris under him in that office, Johnne Achefoun, and Mr. Robert Scot.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR 1661.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Jo. NICOLL.



SUM CERTANE OBSERVATIONES FOR THE YEAR OF GOD 1662.

Upone the fecound day of Januar 1662, thair wes are A& emittit and proclamed, that fuch commodite as are to be schiped and brocht in to Scotland sall be onlie navigated by Scottis men duelling in Scotland, at leist the maister and thrie fourt pairtes of the marineris being such, under the paynes contenit thairin. This A& ordaned to tak effe& efter the first day of Marche nixttocum 1662.

Upone the nynt day of Januar 1662, thair wes ane new A& emittit by the Lordis of Secreit Counfell, dischargeing all ecclesiastical meetingis in Synodis, Presbyteries, or Sessiones, untill they be autorized and ordered by the Archebischops and Bischops upone thair entrie unto the governament of thair respective seas; quhich wes to be done speedily. By quhich A&, and Proclamation following thairupon, all his Majesteis subjectis, of quhatfumevir rank, qualitie, or degrie they be, to give all dew reverence and respect unto the Archebischops and Bischops; and that all the nobilitie, gentrie, and burrois, schirreffis of schyres, stewartis of stewarteis, bailleis of regaliteis, magistrates of burghes, justices of peace, and utheris, public ministeris within their respective bounds and jurisdictiones, at all tymes give all countenance, affiftance, and incuragment to thame in difcharge of thair office and fervice to his Majestie in the Church: with certification that gif any fall prefume to reflect or expres ony difrespect to thair persones, functioun, or autoritie, with quhich they ar invested, they falbe seveirlie and exemplarie puneift according to the nature and qualitie of thair offence; ordaning these premisses to be printed, and published at

the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and uther places neidfull, that none pretend ignorance.

Upone the fext day of Februar this yeir 1662, thair wes ane ftrait Proclamation emittit for keiping of Lentrone, under certane great pecuniall paynes.

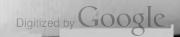
Thurfday, Januar 30, this day thair wes ane folemne faft in England, alfweill by his Majestie, as by the Lordis and Comounes, in memorie of that horride murther of our soverane lord the Kinges Majesteis father, Charles the First, of evir blissed memorie. This fast was keiped in England.

The fourtene day of Februar 1662, ane Declaratioun and Proclamatioun emittit, declarand his Majesteis pleasure to prorogat the meeting of the Parliament (quhilk wes appoyntit to meit upone the 12 of Marche nixt,) to the 8 of Maij nixt to cum. Quhilk Proclamatioun wes solemnie actit at Edinburgh Croce, being richlie covered.

"A Table of the Lawis and A&is of Parliament of our most dreid Soverane Charles the Secound, haldin at Edinburgh the first day of Januar 1661, by Johnne Erle of Midletoun, Lord Cleremont and Fettircairne, his Majesteis Commissioner for holding of the said Parliament."(1)

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Among my Observationes maid in Anno 1661, mention is made of the Kinges Majesteis matche and mariage with Dona Katherina, onlie dochter to the King of Portingall, quhais mariage wes solempnizat in Portingall in August, at leist in September, 1661. And thairestir, in November following, his Majestie and his Quene and consort, by A& and Proclamatioun solempnie a&it, wer ordanit to be prayed for in all the Kirks and Congregatiounes of Scotland; quhilk wes reallie performit, to the great joy and contentment of all thair guid and loyall subjectis. Now it is demandit, quhat wer the Articles and conditiones agreyit upone betuix these potent and mychtie Kinges at this matche and mariage? We ar informit, that these Articles and proposallis following wer in this maner;—The Embassadour of Portugall, in name of his maister the King of Portugall,



⁽¹⁾ This List " of 64 Actis in all," is printed in the various editions of the Acts of Parliament.

in the matche and mariage of his dochter Dona Katherina with the Kinges Majestie of Great Britane, wer these: First, that the Kinges dochter of Portugall fould be of the Protestant religion, as the King of England and Estaites thair do profes, according as the Church of England is now estableift; and that scho sould bring along with hir no preift nor servandis bot fex hand mayds, and fum few pages of honour. Secondlie, as for foumes of money to be demandit in name of tocher good, it wes referrit to the Kingis Majestie of Great Britane, to be answerit and payit upone billis of exchaynge at Pareis, Amsterdame, Holand, Germany, and Lundoun. Thridlie, the King of Portungall and his Estaites of Parliament is content to rander up presently the just and equal half of his gold and filver mynes in the West Indianes to the King of Great Britane; and for the better performance heirof, the King of Portungall and his Estaites ar willing and ar oblift to delyver up to his Majestie of Great Britane two cheiff sink portis in Portungall, for harboring of the King of Great Britane his schips; and the two fink portis to belong to his Majestie of Great Britane in all tyme cuming eftir the mariage, for victualing and provisioun of the King of Great Britanes schips, upone the King of Portungallis charges of all necessaris quhairof the Kingis Majesteis schips sall stand in neid of in going fouth to the West Inges, and in cuming bak to the north hamewart to England. Fourtlie, the King of Portungall, having onlie ane fone and ane dochter, he is content with confent of his Estaites, that gif it fall pleis God to call his fone, being now feiklie, not having chyldrene to fucceid to the croun of Portungall, that the famin croun of Portungall fall apertene to the Kings Majestie of Britane and his successouris Kinges of Britane for evir.

Report come now in Februar, that our navy for hamebringing of our Quene, Donna Katherina, wer faiflie arryvit at Lisbone in this moneth of Februar 1662; utheris report, upone the 26 of Januar preceding.

This moneth of Februar 1662, and the moneth of Januar preceiding, wer full of stormes and tempestes throw all pairtes of Europ, and almoist all pairtes of the world, as wes repoirtit; by quhich tempestis numerous schips did perische, alsweill Turkes as Christianes.

Item, upon the 13 of Februar 1662, that day being Sant Vallantynes evin, Elizabeth Quene of Bohemia departed this lyff at Lundon, scho being the onlie dochter of King James the Sext of Great Britane, France, and Yreland, &c.

The Kinges Majesteis sleit bound to Portugall, for bringing home his royall confort to England, come faif to ancker at Lifbone the 26 Januar, and wer honorablie refavit. Thrie leagues togidder all the castellis, fortes, bulwarkis, and citideallis, faluted thame with thrie feverall discharges from thair cannoun; the lyke wes done by all or most pairt of the schippes and portes upone the river of Tagu; and on both fydes of Effec, [by] the Brafill fleet, quho wer overjoyed to carey thir newes to thair cuntriemen thair. The morrow thaireftir, being the 27 of that instant, a hous wes affiguned to refave Montague, Colonell Talbot, and the reft of his Majefteis fer-On Tysday 28, Mr. Montague haid acces and audience. On Weddinfday, Colonell Talbot haid the lyke. No day past without fignall expressiones from hir Majestie, standing on the richt hand of the Quene Regent, to the new arryved Inglisches. The King of Portugall wes at this tyme 30 myles af, hunting the wyld boar. The letters from Tangeir to the merchandis of Lisbon say, that Tangier wes certanlie delyvered to the Erle of Sandwich; and that Sir Richard Stayner haid the command thair of fyve hundreth feamen till the arryvell of the Erle of Peterborogh. They have gevin the streetes, postes, and gaites new names, as of King, Quene, Duke of York, Montague, Lawsone, Stayner, &c.

10 Februar 1662, by letteris we ar advertised, that his Majesteis forces passed from Tangier, quhich by that tyme that wer possessed of. It is reportit to be a place of such concernment as all the world will envy the Englische for the enjoyment of it. Thair is no quhair ane moir fruitfull soill for corne, and will be soone maid the plentifull place for wyne, currantis, raisines, and oyle, gif it be planted; and thair may be salt pannes maid to supley all Christianedome with salt. The feildis are replenisched with dait trees and abundance of uther excellent fruites, and assord plenty of oake and uther timber for building of schips.

18 Februar 1662. That day at Haryfoord began a most violent storme

of rayne mixt with lichtning, continuing about two houres; eftir quhich followit fuch ane impetuous tempeft of wind, that the lyke wes not knawin in these pairtes: it continued about ten houres. Thair wes skarce saistie within or without dures. Thair wes not a church nor hous in that citie bot resavit a considerable loss. Sindry duelling houses and bernis wer blown down, thair bestiall destroyed and killed in thame. The heigh wayis ar so full of fallin treyis that travelleris can hardlie pas.

The boysterous windis at this tyme continues many weekis togidder, quhairin many schips at sea wer loist; among quhich ellevin schips of Algier men of war, besyde severall pryzes, wer loist.

At this spring, thair wes great mortalitie in Scotland; and among uther is that wer removed from this lyff, wes Sir Andro Gilmour, that noble spirite and excellent lawer, a famous and pleasant orator, quha for his judgement in the lawis wes preferrit by his Majestie to be knichted a knicht baronet, and in a way to be farder advanced, gif he haid leaved. He departed this lyff, to the great greaff of many in this kingdome, upone Fryday the 14 day of Marche 1662, being of the aige of 42 yeiris; and wes honorablic bureyed upone Tysday thaireftir, the 18 day of the said moneth of Marche 1662. His funerallis wes solempnizat with ane extraordiner number of murneris.

Lykewyse, upone Settirday the 15 day of the samyn moneth of Marche, the Erle of Loudoun, lait Chanceller of Scotland, depairtit this lyss within the toun of Edinburgh; and wes careyed as the toun, and buryed in the West cuntrey among his freindis.

Memorandum.—That upone the 9 day of Januar last 1662, ane A&, and proclamation following thairon, is chued out by the Kinges appoyntment, that all respect and reverence sould be gevin to Bischops; ordaning all and findry schirress, bailleis of baillereis and regaliteis, provest and bailleis of burrowis, justices of peace, and all utheris berand office within this kingdome, sould see this A& put in execution. And now, the Archbischop of St. Androis, the Archebischope of Glasgow, and the Bischop of Galloway, being upone thair jurney toward Scotland, and haissing cum doun from Court the lenth of Berwick, a great number of the nobilitie,

barones, gentillmen, burgessis, in and about Edinburgh, raid out to meit thame, sum to Cokburnespeth, utheris to Hadingtoun, and many at Mussilburgh; and with all reverence and respect resavit and imbraced thame in great pomp and grandour, with sound of trumpet, and all uther courtese requisite.—This done on Tysday the 8 day of Apryll 1662.

At this tyme, and findry yeiris befoir, the taverneris of this kingdome haid learned the airt of fophistication of all foirtes of wyne, such as Sek, Frensche wyne, and utheris of that kind, and to corrupt the samin with brinstone, milk, and uther ingredientis, quhilk procured the death and seiknes of many. Thairfoir the Lordis of Secreit Counsell, by ane A& and proclamation, gevin out and proclamed on Fryday the ellevint day of Apryll 1662, dischargit the composition and mixture of all soirtis of wynes, under the payne of confiscation of these soirtes of wynes, bot also, of all utheris thair wynes, and punischement of thair persones and guidis.

The same day, ane uther Proclamatioun emittit, declairand, how that this kingdome wes plaistered [pestered?] with numbers of witches, and in all quarters of this kingdome; and of findry commissiones craved to put thame to tryell; all quhich commissiones war appoyntit to be granted, upone testification of thair confession, under the hand of the schirress, bailleis, &c. and uther judges of the land.

22 Aprill 1662. The Erle of Northhamptoun came heir to Edinburgh to visite his freindis and allys within this kingdome; namelie the Countes of Nithsdaill, to quhome he had neir relatioun.

Ane young man brint on the Castelhill of Edinburgh, upone the 23 of Apryll the said yeir 1662, for bestialitie with a number of beastis, ky and meiris, not to be recordit.

16 Apryll 1662. These 3 rigicides, John Barksteid, Johnne Ockey, and Myles Corbet, wer condempnit to be careyed upone a hurdle to Tyburne, and thair hangit by the nek till thai wer halff deid, and than cut down, thair bowellis takin out, and brint befoir thair faces, thair heidis cut af from thair bodyes, quarterit, and thair heidis and bodyes disposit at his Majesteis plesure, for acting with the Usurper aganes the King.

In Apryll, the doytis cryed down, twa of thame to ane Scottis turnour



The Scottis Parliament being upone the 14 day of Februar last 1662 adjorned to the aucht day of Maij nixt thaireftir, in respect of his Majesteis great effaires; for halding of the quhilk Parliament, the Erle of Middletoun, his Majesteis great Commissioner, come down to the palice of Halyrudhous upone Sonday morning about thrie of the knok, being the fourt of Maij; quhair he restit that day estir his jurney till the morne thairestir, being Monday; and at his denner thair wes much musick maid, haissing syve trumpettis sounding, syve violes and 2 base violes playing, a kettill drum on horsbak, and the leiss gaird on thair hors ryding for honour and credite of the Commissioner.

On Weddinsday thairestir, being the sevint day of Maij, wes the day appoyntit for confecration of the Bischops, quality wes long luikit for; bot could not be effectuat, untill his Majesteis Commissioner come fra Court to countenance that work; and being now cum, all preparatioun wes maid for honoring that actioun. All the nobles, gentrie, and utheris that wer heir for the tyme, and the Toun of Edinburgh, with thair counsell and officeris in thair best apperell, wer reddie to contribute thair best endevores for his Majesteis honor, and respect to the Bischops. The church of Halyrudhous being prepared and maid redy for thair confecratioun, numberis of pepill wer convenit, bot nane enterit the church bot fuch as haid pasportis. The 2 Archebischops went to the church in throw the Abay, clothed in thair quhyte furplechis under thair blak gownes except thair fleves, quhich wer all of thame quhyte of diligat cambrige or land. All the inferiour Bischops wer consecrat, nane absent except thrie, quha ar to be heir with diligence. These that wer consecratouris wer the two Archebischops and Mr. James Hammiltoun now Bischop of Galloway, quha ordored that buffines very handfumlie and decentlie. Befoir the confecratione, thair wes a fermond maid be ane Mr. James Gordoun, minister at Drumbleat, in the north, quhois text wes the fourt chaptour of the secound epiftle to the Corinthianes, fyft vers.; quhairin he actit his pairt very learnedlie, and held out the faltis of thair predicessouris that maid thame to fall, defyring thame not to encroache upone the nobilitie, bot to keip thameselffis sober, and not to exceid the boundis of thair functioun;—and

much moir to this purpos. The Archebischop of St. Androis sat thair covered with his episcopall cap, or sour nukit bonat. All that wes said by the Bischop at the consecration wes red as ane buik, and thair prayeris lykewyse wes red. The first prayer wes the Lordis prayer, and sum schoirt prayer or exhortation estir that; nixt, wes the Beleiss red, and sum lytill exhortation estir it; thridlie, the Ten Commandis red, and estir it sum sew words of exhortation;—much moir to this purpos, not necessar to be writtin. Estir this consecration of 7 Bischops, thair being thrie absent, (and twa of thame as the kingdome,) viz. the Bischop of Orknay, the Bischop of Edinburgh, and the Bischop of Abirdene; they come not to Edinburgh till the 24 of Maij, and so thair consecration did continue till the safety.

Upone the aucht day of Maij 1662, the Scottis Parliament met, and at thair meeting the thrie honores of this kingdome, viz. the Croun, Scheptour, and Sword wer brocht from the Castell to that heigh court of Parliament; and, at thair douncuming fra the Castell, the cannounes wer lowsit and dischargit. Eftir thair meeting, thair wes ane sermound taght be Mr. George Halyburtoun minister at Peerth, now Bischop of Dunkell, quhilk indured the space of 2 houres and moir. The first A& of that Parliament wes the restitutioun of thame to the former digniteis belonging to these heigh places of the Church and Estait; quha wer all of thame sent for to that heich court of Parliament; quha, in obedience of these ordouris, being all convenit in the Bischop of St. Androis hous, neir to the Neddir Bow, come up all in thair gownis, and come to the Parliament, quha wer refavit with much honour, and placed according to thair feverall degreis; being convoyit fra the Archebischop of Sant Androis hous with 2 erles, viz. the Erle of Kellie and the Erle of Weymis, and the 2 Archebischops in the midst betuix the 2 Erles, befyde much uther companyes of the Proveft, bailleis, and counsell of Edinburgh, with barones, gentillmen, and utheris in great The haill Bischops come to the Parliament all in thair gownis; and eftir thair resait of the Parliamentis will, and declaratioun of thair restitutioun to thair places, the Parliament dissolvit, and wes adjorned to Tysday following; and at thair outcuming they all went down in company



with his Majesteis Commissioner to denner, all of thame on fute, in this maner, viz. fex maifferis going befoir with thair maifes in thair handis elevat; eftir thame thrie gentillmen ischeris, quhairof ane for the Commissioner, ane uther for the Chancellar, and the thrid for the Archebischop of St. Androis; eftir thame, immediatlie befoir the Commissioner and Chancellar, went the careyar of the purs; all of thame bair heidit; thaireftir followit the Kinges Commissioner, with the Chancellar, and two noblemen on his rycht hand, and upone his left hand went the Bischop of St. Androis and Archebischop of Glasgow, with thair gownis upone thame; eftir thame, went findry nobles with inferiour bifchops, all of thame in thair gounis undiscovered. This first day of the Parliament thair wes ane act maid in Parliament in favoris of thir prelattis and thair fuccceffouris, ratifeying thair creatioun and promotioun, altho without confent of Deane and Chaptour, conforme to former custome, and alledgit use and wont, quhairanent his Majestie and the Estaites of Parliament hath dispenfit for evir.

This day also, being the first day of the Parliament, Lievtenant Generall David Leslie wes installit and creatit are of the Lordis of Parliament, and being present, gave his faith and oath of alledgeance.

The Kinges Majestie having now resolvit to send ten thowsand men to Portugall, all the citidaillis quhairin the Englische sodgeris wer quarterit wer now emptyed, and all of thame removed and schippit at Leith for Portugall, upone the fystene, sextene, and sevintene days of Maij 1662; so that Scotland wes fred of these Inglis sodgeris estir many yeiris residence in this kingdome; and thair wes none in airmes in all Scotland, ather native or stranger, except the leiff gaird for his Majesteis use and weill of his subjectis.

Eftir long attendance on the Quenes Majesteis incuming from Portugall to England to hir husband King Charles, it pleased the Lord to send hir to England, quhair scho saissie landit at Portismouth, upone Weddinsday the fourtene day of Maij 1662. No sooner report thair of cumming heir to Scotland, and first to Edinburgh, upone the 20 day of the same moneth of Maij, bot all preparatioun wes maid for hir salutatioun, by

ringing of bellis, touking of drumes, founding of trumpettis, fetting out bailfyres, marching throw thair streitis in airmes, with thair displayit cullouris, the Castell of Edinburgh dischargeing all thair cannounes, [and] thrie severall tymes gave thair voleyis, ilk volie haissing 17 schot. The Croce of Edinburgh being covered, the wyne rynning down the streit thairsra, and ane table being covered neir to the Croce with deseart, the Magistrates and Counsell being thair, gave all takines of joy for hir Majesteis saiss faiss arryvall. In this thair wes nothing laiking to order that solempnitie.

The lyke, and much moir, wes actit in Edinburgh, upone Thursday the 29 day of Maij 1662, in commemoratioun of his Majesteis hapy restauratioun to the peceable governament of his thrie kingdomes; and for obedience to the lait Act of Parliament ordaning the 29 day of Maij, being a commemoration of his Majesteis birth day, to be set a pairt as ane holie day to the Lord, and that in all churches of the kingdome, it be imployed in public prayeris, preaching, thankisgeving, and prais to God, for so transcendent mercyes; and that all tredis, merchandice, work, handiework, and uther ordinarie imploymentis, sould be forborne; and the remaning pairt of the day spent in such lauchfull divertismentis as ar sutable to so solemne ane occasioun. This act and ordinance wes solemnie keipit in all the tounes of Scotland with much joy and contentment.

The day preceding, viz. the 28 of Maij 1662, fex ministeris wer committit to the Tolbuith of Edinburgh prisoneris, for not subscryving the oath of alledgeance, with the qualificatioun orderit thairin: bot wer content to subscryve the same with such uther qualificationnes; quhairwith the Estaites of Parliament not being satisfeit, wer thairestir committit to prison. Thair wer uther thrie ministeris quha refuised to subscryve; upone requeist of certane freindis, a day wes given them to advyse.

At the ratificatione of Episcopacy, and restoiring thame to thair honores, digniteis, and offices, lytill oppositione wes maid, except sum Lordis of erectione, and David Leslie, newlie admittit a temporal Lord, quha having hard him disafent, did lagh and smyll at his refuisall, having resavit such lait favouris from his Majestie, and mony obligationnes to ty him to the Kingis Majesteis obedience and lauchfull courses, did resuits to vote in



favoures of the bischops, and maid many of the memberis of Parliament to lagh and jeest. This David Leslie perceaving thame to lagh, did publictlie say, That he saw the day that that durst not lagh at him.

Upone Weddinsday the 21 day of Maij 1662 yeiris, his Majestie, with Dona Katherina, the infanta of Portugall, wer publicative maryed by Gilbert Bischop of Lundoun, deane of his Majesteis chapell royall, in presence of the Peeres and rest of all the Royall court that wer present for the tyme at Portismouth. It was unable to expres the height of that joy receaved by both the Court and cuntrey at that happy solempnitie; quhich was amplie testifyed by loud acclamationes of all soirtes of pepill, alsweill as by that thunder and smoak of great gunes, both in the toun and from the fleet rydand in the Raid.

Upone the fourt day of Junij 1662, Sir James Dundas of Arnestoun knycht wes resavit, sworne, and admittit ordinar Lord of Sessioun; and very able judicious man.

The Kinges Majesteis Commissioner and Estaites of Parliament having resavit sure information that the Lord Lorne, now at the court of Lundoun, haid both spokin sum base speechis and haid also writtin aganes the proceeding of this honorable Parliament now sitting at Edinburgh; and estir sure tryell of the bussines, they fand in esseechis and actionnes treasonable: and thairfor the estaites of Parliament without delay, upone the 24 of Junij, sent up information to his Majestie of the bussines, with thair desyre to his Majestie, that the said Lord Lorne sould be presentlie secured and sent down heir to the Parliament, to abyde his tryellis. The Kinges Majestie wes pleasit to grant the Parliament thair desyre; and thairfoir causit him sind my Lord Lawderdaill baill for him, that he sould compeir at the Parliament at Edinburgh, now presentlie sitting at Edinburgh, upone the [27] day of Julij nixt thairestir, thair to abyde his tryell.

Eftir the Quenes Majesteis arryvell in England, we ar informed, that thair is a satled peace established betuix our Soverane Lord the Kinges Majestie of Great Britane, France, and Yreland, &c., and the citie and kingdome of Algeir and the territoreis thairof, concludit betuix Sir Johnne Lawsoun, his Majesteis admirall at sea, and the Bassa Duan, governour of

Algeir and dominiounes thairto belonging, and the subjectis for ather pairtie, upone the 23 day of Apryll 1662. Quhairupone thair wer lairge Articles drawn up, sealed, and subscryvit, quhilkis Articles for breviteis caus I omit, becaus thai ar prented "cum privilegio," and ar to be sold oppinlie in the streitis and in the stationeris chops.

THE PORTUGALL VOYAGE.

THE Kingdome of Portugall being possest a long tyme by the Spanzard, being unjustlie usurped by him, at lenth, within these 25 yeiris, wes regayned by their native King. It was the cair of Quene Regent, our Quenes mother, callit Dona Katherina, to mache hir awin onlie dochter to [the] King of England, [and] dispatched hir embassadour thair to England for that effect; quhilk haiffing takin effect, wes publisched throw all Christendome. The matche is compleitted, thair hartis joyned befoir thair handis. The schip royall with many schips ar sent to Portugall to attend hir convoy; the Erle of Sandwich is supreme agent, and Montague generall of the sea, with a numerous trayne dazeling the eyis of Portugall and Spayne, quhais glory wes admired, to attend the landing of these schips. Montague went with his schips and fleit to Angeir; quhilk he subdewit, and maid thame condiscend to Articles of subjection and freindschip, to the glory of England. The effaires of stait and ceremony of mariage being past, the King and both Quenes, with all thair glorious trayne, resave his Excellence the Erle of Sandwich, and he from thame receavis hir sacred Majestie, so riche, so splendid, that men mycht haif told rokis of dyamondis and mynes of gold; quhair his Excellence the Erle haiffing remayned a reasonable space, it was concludit that the two Quenes sould tak thair leave ane of another. At thair leave taking such amazement filled the court, thair cariage wes moir then masculine, no tear from ather, nevirtheles in a sad comelines; this so solemplie acted that both lordis and ladyis did supplie that want, paying a tribute to thame bot in teares.

23 of Apryll, being St. George day, the Quenes Majestie schipped. This day wes appoyntit and allotit to tak possessione of the sea. The pepill thronged to sie our great Quenes Majestie, thair houses and windois, vast pilloris, and uther publict places, wer arayed and imbroydered with velwetis, damask, silk, and clothes of gold, all thair streitis adorned, all in riche furnitour, as can not be named. The King in effigie, (to wit, the Erle of Sandwich, his Excellence,) with all his royall trayne, conducted the Infanta to the sea; quhair our gracious King Charles mycht be sene, in effigies, in the streitis of Lisbon triumphing, he was in his princelie portrature, and scho both in persone and effigies. His Excellence with the Quene came to the sea, and to the Kinges gallerie, a glorious rowme, barges and boates wer numberles, quhich stood to brydill up the raging of the fluid, and mak a royall passage for the Quene, with dukes, marquesis, erles, lordis, ladyes, and such a trayne quhich blinded the eyes of the beholderis. Hir royall cabin, and hir stait roume adorned with gold, and lyned with velwot throw; the cuscheons, stuiles, and chyres, and cloathes of stait, all of thame of the same mater and valour.

APRIL 1662. OF TRANSACTIONS IN SCOTL

The bed maid for hir Majesteis repose, for cullour, cost, craft, and any in the world. Windoes with tafteis and damask, hung with co perfumes, cloudes of incens in every roume. Scho wes welcumed culveringes, lightninges and thunder from every schip, quhilk proc royall bryde; such thunder boltis, and such granadois did flie, that for many myles, wer amazed and surprysed. The sea semed to be pepill came to sie the flame, each schip having a glorious lamp.

Befoir thai hoyait saill the King came doun to sea in his royall I trayne to visite his sister, and to sing hir fairweill; quhilk wes do many, in severall sonetis of musik and artificiall notes, to the quin charmes on men, and wemene, and beastes that heard it; and t aprocheing dayis and nychtes did silence the musik, and sent the native soyll of Portugall, thair wer diluge of sorowis at thair pairti and weather a pairt of the first day, bot thaireftir stormie and blastic did ryse and the schips tuik in sea with Euroclidon wind, that thair and vast, as they seemed to be the very montanes of the moone. presented nothing to the sight bot horror. In this storme sum he thair top sailles torne. In thair voyage thair wes ane great que the schip playing and sporting as thai sailled. This storme con this storme the Quenes Majestic loist not hir noble curage, disday luiking all harmes till scho be ludgit in our soverane Lordis airmes.

Eftir this appeared gentill and myld weather. 'Amayne for Engl did besteir thameselffis to improve thair utermost skill to observe t les and labouring till thai laid thair anchoris in Thaymes, and began

Lower your top sailles, Dutcheman, strek amai Doun with your flags, proud Holander and Spa Lat no bold Frenscheman dar to cum too neir, That Englische flags or ensignes can descry; Lat all your severall squadrones homage pay To the great Lord and Lady of the sea, To Englandis Monarch still: now, to his Quen Let not the thoghtis of Ruben intervene.

The Charles had fourscoir and aucht pece of ordinance of bras, h layd and richlie trimmed with burnisched gold, hir silken flags fleyhir rough and aiken sydes lyned with velwot.

So that it is heirby evident, that our navie, for the Quenes Majesteis to England, arryved at Lisbone in Februar 1662; and returned to Portismouth upone the 14 day of Maij nixt thairester following.

GOD SAVE THE KING AND QUENE.

The Lord Lorne being writtin for to Court to cum doun to the Parliament of Scotland, to abyde thair tryell for fum faltis committit be him, and for wryting fum letters under his awin hand to thair reproache; it wes ordered that he fould apeir befoir the Parliament, and to find cautioun for his personall comperance; quhilk he did, and fand the Erle of Lauderdaill cautioner for him to that effect. Lykeas for obedience of the ordour of the Parliament, and for releiff of the Erle of Lauderdaillis cautionrie, he come down to Edinburgh upone the 17 day of Julij 1662, and immediatlie thaireftir he was chargit to apeir befoir the Estaites of Parliament that same day in the eftir nune; quhilk he did, and, eftir a lytill speech maid thair, he was committit prissoner to the castell of Edinburgh.

The Kinges Majestie haising respect to his leist gaird, it pleased his Majestie to caus cloath thair trumpettouris and maister of the kettill drum in very rich appearell, and thair flagis very costlie, with riche coveringis of cramsie velwet to thair kettill drumes.—This done in Julij 1662.

Upone the 24 day of Julij, being Thursday, 1662, that noble Prince Charles, now Duke of Lenox and Richmond, Erle of Marche and Darnelie, Lord Torboltoun, Methven, and St. Androis, &c. great chalmerlane, and admirall of Scotland, come down from the Court of Lundoun to the Abay of Halyrudhous. In his cuming down to Scotland, this noble prince wes met mony myles from Edinburgh, with the Erle of Midletoun, his Majesteis commissioner for the Scottis Parliament, and haill nobles of Scotland being heir at Edinburgh for the tyme, quha raid out and met him a great space af Edinburgh, haising aucht or nyne trumpettis sounding, and the kettill drum towking befoir thame. He was also saluted and welcumed by the haill goundis [guns] of the Castell at his incuming to the Abay; haissing respect to that ancient hous and royall familie from quhome this noble Prince haid his discent.

Followes ane A& of Parliament maid upone the 24 day of Junij, and proclaimed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh upone the 23 of Julij nixt thaireftir, intitulat, "A& for Preservation of his Majesteis Persone, Authoritie, and Governament."

And accordinglie wes publifiched and proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh upone the 24 day of Julij 1662.(2)

It is formerlie observit, in my former Observationes in anno 1646, how that Mr. Alexander Hendirsone, minister at Edinburgh, a learned and pious man, depairtit this lyff upone the 18 day of August 1646. Eftir quhais death thair wes ane monument or sepulcher erectit with ane pyramite abone the sepulcher, to his honor and commendatioun, bot withall, a relatioun to the League and Covenant, ingraven in great letters hewin out of stone; quhilkis letters wer all hewit down and blottit out by ordour of the Estaites of Parliament now sitting in Edinburgh in Junij 1662.

Memorandum.—That in this moneth of Junij 1662, the Laird of [Arnifton] wes admittit Lord of Seffioun.

Among many alterationes and chaynges of the tyme, it is now sene that the ancient hous and familie of Ergyll is broght very low, the father, the first Marques of that familie, being forfalt and execute to death, as is declairit in the awin place; and his sone, the Lord Lorne, being now at this tyme imprissoned for treasonable faltis, as wes alledgit, committit be him aganes the Estaites of Parliament. The hous of Huntlie, quhilk wes forfalt in the persone of George Marques of Huntlie, in the moneth of Marche 1645, and thairestir execute upone the 22 day of Marche 1649, began now to spring, being at this Parliament restoirit to his estait; quho, being ane young youth, come over to the Parliament now sittand at Edinburgh, honorablie backit with his freindis, and raid up the streitis of Edinburgh in great grandor, accompanyed with a very considerable trayne both of kotches and horsmen, upone the twenty aucht day of Julij 1662.

Upone the last day of Julij 1662, being Thursday, the Duke of Lenox tuik his place in the Parliament of Scotland, and gave his oath of alledgeance, &c.; and wes adjornet to that day aucht dayis the sevint of August nixt thairestir This Parliament did sitt long doing lytill. The reasone was, that thair commissioner Sir [George] Mackenzie of Tarbet, and

⁽²⁾ Printed in the Acts of Parliament vol. vii. p. 377; and by Wodrow, vol. i. App. p. 54. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 263.

of the Lordis of Seffioun, and ane of the memberis of Parliament, wes fent up to the Court of England with fum Articles to his Majestie in the beginning of Junij, to be advysed, and broght down his Majesteis answer to the Parliament; quhilk could not be so tymouslie answered as wes expectit, be ressoned in Majesteis uther wechtie essaires. So the essaires of the Parliament went on the moir slowlie.

At this tyme, findry of the ministrie come in to the Archbischops and Bischops, and submitted thameselss to thame, and to thair ordoris, and gave thair oathes to thame as thair Ordinaris, and resavit new presentationes from thame, conforme to the A& of Parliament. Utheris of the ministrie resulted to give obedience, and thairfoir war convenit befoir the Parliament and Lordis of the Articles, and for thair dissobedience wer suspendit, silenced, and imprissoned.

Farder, thair wes ane A& of Parliament maid, intitulat, "A& concerning fuch Benefices and stipendis as hath bene possessed without Presentation from the lauchfull Patrones." (3)

Thair wes also ane uther A&, daittit at Edinburgh the 24 day of Junij 1662, intitulat, "A& concerning Maisteris of Universiteis, Ministeris, &c."(4)

At this tyme also, it was his Majesteis pleasure to add to his Majesteis leiff gaird thrie companyes of sute, under the command of

Lykewyse, all the first day of August yeirlie wer solemnie rememberit since his Majesteis restauration to his governament, in memorie of that heigh treasone committit by the Erle of Gowrie and his brother the Maister, upone the fyst day of August 1600, aganes his Majesteis grandfather King James the Sext in the toun of St. Johnnestoun, by ringing of bellis, touking of drumes, setting out of bonfyres, dancing thairabout, dischargeing

⁽³⁾ This Act, dated "At Edinburgh the ellevint day of Junij 1662," is printed in the Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. p. 376; and by Wodrow, vol. i. App. p. 55. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 265.

⁽⁴⁾ Printed in the Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. p. 379; and by Wodrow, vol. i. App. p. 55. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 266.

of cannones, and using all uther takines of joy and mirth for his salftie and delyverie.

Siclyke this kingdome of Scotland, being now fred of that crowell bondage quhairin thai lay thir many yeiris past, and his Majesteis restauratione to the exercise of royall governament, did so overjoy the pepill of Scotland that, not onlie thair countenance and apperell, bot also thair cariage and voling spirites, wer admirable. Nothing could mak thame forrowfull, nor thair spirites to faill, notwithstanding of the great povertie of the land, and the havy burdinges layd upone thame by excyse, and of the fourtie thowsand pund per annum payable to his Majestie, and twelff thowsand pund sterling toward the making up of a stok to the Lordis of Sessione, quhairof the annuell rent is to be imployed for thair use, by and attour thair former seyis and provisione, quhilk wes comptit too lytill. All these did not greave thame quhen they consider his Majesties friedome and thair awin.

As also, at this tyme, thair wer four fayres in the yeir grantit to the Lord of Corstorphyn, to be haldin at Corstorphyn four severall tymes in the yeir.

Farder, at this tyme, to wit, in Julij and in August 1662, thair wer findrie commedeis actit, playing, and dancing, at the Croce of Edinburgh, and at the Neddirbow, and in the Cannogait, upone towis, done by strangeris; for quhich, and for droges sauld be thame, thai resavit much money, and for dancing and volting upone a tow to the admiration of many.

Lykewyse, upone the fyst day of August 1662, Mr. James Hammiltone, Mr. George Huchesoun, and Maister Johnne Smith, thrie of the ministeris of Edinburgh, wer silenced and deposit by order of the Estaites of Parliament, for not geving obedience to the Bischops. And as for the rest of the ministeris of Edinburgh, it was intimat to thame, that thai sould incur the lyke censure and punischement gif that did not submitt to thair ordiner the Bischop of Edinburgh.

At this tyme also, viz. in the monethis of Julij, August, and September, findrie strangeris resoirted to this kingdome, such as Germanes, Ponteous and utheris, quha actit commedeis, erectit stages at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh and uther pairtes of the citie, haveand his Majesteis warrand to that essect, and gave out thameselss to be physicianes, and gave to sin-

dry of the pepill recipiees and cures for thair helth, quhich proved very guid and reall; and with thame ane curious and extraordiner dance, quho, upone ane fingle tow or rope, dancit and voltit mony dayis to the admiration of many, and did lift up thamfelffis in thair dance above the height of fyve or fex quarteris of ane ell in thair dances upone the fingle rop; this thai did be the space of two houris togidder without intermissione, volting, leaping, and dancing up and down without help of handis, except ane poyll of timber, great and long, to gyde his body in the dance. Lykewyse, thair wes ane great tow affixit fra the fouth syde of the Hie streit of Edinburgh to the north fyde of the streit, quhairon he discendit upone his breast, his handis lows, and streatched out lyke to the winges of a foull, to the admiration of many. The chyrugianes of the cuntrey, finding thir drogis and recipees guid, and guid-chape, and also the apothecareyis, they come heir to Edinburgh from all the pairtes of the kingdome and boght thame, and did fell thame agane at ane heigh pryce. Thir playes and dancing upone the rop or tow continued by the space of mony dayis, quhais agilitie and nimbilnes wes admirable to the beholderis; ane of these danceris haifing dancit fevin scoir tymes at ane tyme without intermissioun, lifting himselff and volting sex quarter heigh above his awin heid, and lichting directlie upone the tow as punctuallie as gif he haid bene dancing upone the playne stones.

It is formerlie recordit, that the Lord Lorne being at the Court of Lundon, and having uterit fum base speeches, and haid also writtin aganes the proceedings of the honorable Hous of Parliament now sitting at Edinburgh, and estir tryell sinding his speechis and actiones treasonable, they thairfoir sent up to Court thair Commissioner upone the 24 day of Junij, desyring his Majestie that the said Lord Lorne sould be presentlie secured and sent down heir to this Parliament, thair to abyde his tryellis. Quhilk accordinglie wes done, and the Lord [Lorne] sent down to Scotland; and upone the 17 day of Julij thairestir, he did appeir befoir the Parliament, and, estir a lytill speech, he wes committed to the Castell of Edinburgh prissoner; quhairintill he remaynit continuallie sensyne, byding his tryell at Parliament till the 26 day of August thairestir 1662. At quhilk tyme

he refavit the fentence of death, to witt, that his heid fould be stricken from his body, his landis, goodis, and estait to be forfalt. The tyme of his executioun suspendit during the Commissioneris pleasure, and in the meantyme, he to remayne in prissone.

The same day of the said Lord Lornes sentence of death, the Duke of Lenox, being Admirall of Scotland, went down to Leith, and maid a feast to the skipperis of Loith; and fra thence returnit to the Parliament Hous, acompanyet by the Lord Newburgh and haill leiff gaird, with sex trumpettis befoir him, all of thame on horsbak.

It pleafit his Majestie to provyde his leif gaird, every ane of thame, with ane buff coit, and augmentatioun of thair daylie pay. Estir quhilk tyme, thai daylie attendit the Scottis Parliament, and daylie convoyit the Kinges Commissioner, ryding on horsbak with thair drawn swordis, to and fra the Parliament Hous to the Abay, and from thence bak again to the Parliament, at every occasioun, as thai wer directit, during the tyme and sitting of the Parliament.

At this tyme also, viz. in the begynning of September 1662 and mony dayis befoir, much tyme wes spent in fyning of malignantis; as such uther persones as wer knawn to affect the Inglische usurperis, and these quhais cariage wes not streight in the Usurperis tyme.

Lykewyse, upone Weddinsday being the thrid day of September anno soirsaid, James Campbell of Ardkinglas, quho wes fugitive fra the Parliament the yeir preceding, wes now forfalt for murthour, birning and killing of findry persones of the name and surname of Lamound. The same day also, James Campbell of Orinsay wes also forfalt for materis tressonable; and both he and Ardkinglas wer forfaltit, thair persones declairit traittouris, and thair landis, fortounes and estaites to fall in the Kinges Majesteis handis as escheit. This done in oppin Parliament. The Lyone King at Airmes and his heraldis, all cled in thair koates of airmes, past to the most public dure of the Parliament Hous, and thair maid this declaratioun, and rave thair airmes. Estir this also they past to the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and thair, estir thrie severall sound of trumpet, maid the lyke declaratioun of forfaltrie, and thair also did ryve thair airmes

being drawin and paynted in paper, and affixt thame bakward upone the faid Mercat Croce; the Lyon being prefent in persone at both these places, quha red these declarationes to ane of his heraldis.

The same day lykewyse, George Campbell, lait schirrest of Ergyll, wes declarit fugitive fra the lawis, being accused befoir the Estaites of Parliament for certane saultis committit be him aganes the Laird of Lamound and his kin and freindis, befoir the incuming of the Inglische usurperis to Scotland. This man being twyse charged to appeir befoir the Parliament, to ansuer at the instance of the Laird of Lamound for certane crymes alledgit committit be him aganes the Laird of Lamound and his kin and freindis, wes at lenth declared fugitive upone the thrid day of September 1662; and thairestir, upone the 6 day of that moneth, his declaration wes publish both at the dure of the Parliament Hous and at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh be sound of trumpet, and be twa severall heraldis in thair coates of airmes.

It pleafit the Kinges Majestie at this tyme to raise [fyve] companyes of fute sodgeris, weill provydit in airmes, able stout Scottismen, by and attour these of the leist gaird quha attendit his Majesteis service in and about Edinburgh, evir reddy to attend the Kingis plesure and the Parliamentis directioun.

It is to be rememberit, that his Majesteis first Parliament at Edinburgh began upone the first day of Jannuar 1661. This Parliament dissolvit and rais the 12 day of Julij nixt thairestir, in the samyn yeir of God 1661; and wes adjorned to the 12 day of Marche nixt thairestir in anno 1662; thairestir adjorned fra that to the 8 day of Maij nixt thairestir, at quhilk tyme, thai convenit and sat doun, and continued sitting fra the said 8 day of Maij till the 9 day of September in the said yeir 1662; and than adjorned the Parliament till the 20 day of Maij 1663.

And becaus in this last Session of Parliament, now adjorned to Maij nixt 1663, sindrie bussiness wer actit quhich wer tedious to record, thairfoir the Recorder referris these materis to the prented paperis and Actis of Parliament to be prented and proclamed. Yit for remembrance, these few thingis wald be considerit; to witt, The Bischops restoirit ad integrum;



they wer confecrat, at this Parliament; our gracious Quene landit on Englische ground, and wes mareyed to our gracious Soverane Charles the Secound; findry ministeris imprissoned; utheris silenced and deposit; peace satled betuix we and the kingdome of Algeir; the Duke of Lenox resavit a parliamentar; Mr. Alexander Hendirsone his sepulchre defaced; Marques of Huntlie restoirit; syve such companyes eikit to the lysgaird; Lord Lorne condempnit to be heidit; the Laird of Ardkinglas and [James] Campbell of Orinsay forsalt; George Campbell schirress depute of Ergyll declairit sugitive; sodgeris weill provydit, both hors and sute; mony hundreth persones synit at this Parliament; utheris declared incapable to beir office ather in kirk, stait, or militarie imployment.

Eftir that this Parliament wes adjorned, the Honores, viz. the croun, schepter, and sword, wer convoyit up to the Castell of Edinburgh in the Commissioneris koach, led with sex horses. In the koach wer my Lord Bellenden thesaurer-depute, Sir Adame Blair and Johnne Campbell under resaveris, and sum utheris memberis of the Excequer; convoyit with sum of the persones of least gaird, trumpettis sounding, and at the entrie of the Castell, and resait of these Honores, the cannones roring. This done upone Monday the 15 of September 1662.

At this tyme also, thair wes ane A& emittit by the Lordis of Privy Counsell, than fittand at Halyrudhous, the tent of September 1662, and proclamit upone the 13 of that moneth, in thir termis following. (5)

For putting this A& to executione, the Erle of Middleton great Commissioner, the Erle of Glencairne heigh Chancellar, the Erle of Newburgh Capitane of the least gaird, with ane great number of the nobilitie, persones of Secreit Counsell, barrones and utheris, went to Glasgow upone the 26 day of September 1662, with thair clerk of Secreit Counsell, meseris, trumpetteris, kettill drumes; and thair, estir thair recreation at Hamiltoun, Paislay, Dumbartane, Roisdo, and Mugdok, quhair the Great Commissioner

⁽⁵⁾ This "Act for halding of Diocesian Assemblies," is printed by Wodrow, vol. i. App. p. 69. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 280.

with his trayne wer royalie feafted feverall days, and gave out this A& and Proclamatione following in these words.(6)

At this Michaelmes, these persones following wer electit magistrates of Edinburgh; to witt, Sir Andro Ramsay, provest; Hew Hammiltone, George Reid, Williame Johnnestoun, and Laurence Mersar, bailleis; Robert Sandelandis, deane of gild, and James Davidsone, thesaurer. Bailleis of the Cannogait ar these; Williame Reid barone baillie, and George Campbell, continued toun baillie, as in the yeir preceiding. Bailleis of the West Poirt callit Portisburgh; Archibald Ker, barone baillie, George Ramsay, and William Lawrie. Bailleis of Leith; Johnne Boyd, watter baillie, and Johnne Penman, merchand burges of Edinburgh, the uther baillie.

And becaus of my relatioun to the Toun of Glasgow, I thouht guid to record the magistrates of that burgh that beir office this yeir; to witt, Johnne Bell provest; bailleis, James Campbell, Robert Raa, and James Colquhoun; John Bernis, deane of gild, and Niniane Andersone, the saurer.

Eftir the electioun of the magistrates of Edinburgh this yeir, all the ordiner ministeris of Edinburgh wer dischargit preaching, becaus of thair not conformitie with and obedience to the Bischopis. And thair wes nane sufferit to teache except Mr. Robert Lowrie, being now Deane of Edinburgh; all the sermondis taght in Edinburgh wer by strangeris, quho wer not much lykit by the auditouris, bot fled thair kirkis, and wanderit to uther kirkis. Lykewyse, the Mondayis preaching, quhilk wes in use and custome these many yeiris bypast, wes dischargit, at leist neglectit.

Eftir the publicatione of the foirsaid A& of Counsell, maid at Glasgow the first day of O& ober 1662, thair was a Diocesiane meeting or assemblie haldin at Edinburgh by the Bischop of Edinburgh, and by his Deane and Chapter, upone the fourtene day of the same moneth, quhairin these par-

⁽⁶⁾ This Act dated "At Glasgow the first of October 1662," is printed by Wodrow, vol. i. p. 125. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 282. Nicoll's copy bears; "Edinburgh, printed by Evan Tyler, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie; and proclamed at Edinburgh Croce, the 3 of October 1662."

ticularis following wer a⁢ viz. first, thair wes appoynted by the Bischop two of every presbyterie to prepare bussines for the finod, quhome he termed the bretherene of the conference; nixt, it wes enactit that thair fould be morning and evenyng prayer in every burgh, and in everie uther place quhair thair is ony confluence of pepill; item, that the Lordis prayer fould be repeited, once by the minister at every preaching, or twyse as the minister pleased; item, that the Doxologie or "Glorie to the Father," being a fong composed and universallie fung in the church quhen the Arianes and uther fectis denyed the deitie of Our Saviour, that the fame be agane revived and fung, this being a tyme quhairin many fectareis deny the Godheid of Chryst; item, that the Beleisf or Apostles creed be repeited at the Sacrament of baptisme, by the father of the chyld, or be the minister at his discretione; item, that all the ministeris of the dyocie quho did not conforme to the A& of Counsell above mentionat, haldin at Glasgow, repair to the same, be indulged to cum in and accept of collatione from the Bischop betuix and the 25 day of November nixt to cum, utherwayes the Bischop is to proceid aganes thame, and fill thair kirkis with uther ministeris.

To countenance this meeting, which confifted of 58 ministeris, the Kingis advocat, and my Lord Tarbet ane of the lordis of his Majesteis Counsell and Session, with the Provest and bailleis of Edinburgh, wer present. This meeting endit the morne thairestir, and wes appoyntit to meet estir Pasche nixt. The Bischop of Edinburgh tacht that day. His text wes the system of the 4 chaptour to the Philippianes, in these wordis, "Lat your moderation be knawn to all men: the Lord is at hand." Bot all this did not pleis the pepill, for thair wes much haitrent of the bischops among thame, favoring still thair awin ministeris and thair doctrine, and haiting Episcopacy.

At this tyme, viz. upone the 15 day of October, being Weddinsday at nicht, 1662, thair arryved in the raid of Leith ane schip of new Frensche wyne, of ane hundreth tun or thairby, belonging to George Reid, Boiswell, and sum utheris thair compairtaneris.

The indulgency gevin by the Bischop of Edinburgh to the ministrie of

At this tyme, viz. in the end of O&tober this yeir 1662, mony plotteris and much plotting wes fund out in England aganes our Soverane Lord the Kinges Majestie, for killing of him, his Quene, the Duke of York, his brother, Generall Monk, and utheris of the Kinges Majesteis guid and and loyall subjectis. Sum of the plottis and plotteris discoverit; bot his Majestie wes too indulgent and mercifull,—gif it mycht stand so to writt without his Majesteis licence and dispensation.

Remember, that the Erle of Middletoun, great Commissioner for the Parliament of Scotland, having, with certane nobles, accompanyed with the least gaird, went, upone the 26 of September last 1662, to the toun of Glasgow; thaireftir to Dumbartane, Paislay, Air, Wigtoun, Dumfreis, and many pairtes of the schirresdome of Ranfrew, Kyle, Carrik, and Cunynhame, for satling the essaires of Kirk and Stait in these bounds; returned to the Palice of Halyrudhous upone the last day of October nixt thaireftir following.

The instabilitie of the Church governament for many yeiris bygane hes bene observit in severall my paperis; and among utheris, how that the reiding of Scriptures by reidaris, and finging of Psalmes did ceis, and in place thaires the examening brocht in into the Church by too boyes, and thairestir lectures by ministeris, quhich did not satisfie the pepill; quhair-foir the singing of Psalmes wes broght in agane in the kirkes of Edinburgh in the begyning of October 1653; and now this yeir 1662, the reiding of Scriptures wes of new broght in agane, and the Psalmes sung with this additioun, "Glorie to the Father, to the Sone, and to the Holy Ghost." This now brocht in by autoritie of the Bischops with greater devotioun than evir besoir, for all the pepill rais at the singing, "Glorie to the Father," &c.

At this tyme also, the Erle of Middletoun being great Commissioner for the King since the first of Januar 1661, wes haid in great reputatioun, and honored of all the estaites of this kingdome, all of thame discovered befoir him quhairevir he went, ather in kirk, streit, or abroad; honorablic convoyit, and accompanyed by the nobles of the land; gairdit in his going out and comming in to the parliament, kirk, and counsell, with his trumpetis befoir him, his hors gaird following, and his kettill drumes towking, to the honor of his Majestie of Great Britane, and praise of this kingdome. The lyke honor wes nevir conferrit upone any former Commissioner in Scotland, for quhairevir he went he wes gairdit with a strong gaird, sumtyme thair carrabines, sumtyme thair drawn swordis in thair handis, with the trumpettoris discoverit; and having systie pund sterling per diem in tyme of sitting of Parliament allowit to him, and during the vacancie twenty syve pund sterling daylie.

Upone the fyft day of November, being Wedinsday, and a day set apairt for geving thankis to the Lord for preservatione of his Majesteis grandfather, King James the Sext, of happie memorie, from the cruell murthour and conspiracy plottit aganes him by the Erle of Gowry and his brother; the same day wes Mr. Joseph [Joshua] Meldrum, minister at Kingorne, Mr. Johnne Robertsone, persone of Dysert, and Mr. Archibald Turnour, minister at Northberwick, admittit and refavit ordiner ministeris of Edinburgh. Maifter Johnne Robertsone wes that day imployed to mak the fermound, quhairat wes present the Kinges commissioner the Erle of Middletoun, the Erle of Glencairne chancellar, and utheris of the nobilitie, barones, burgeffis, and utheris in the Eift kirk of Edinburgh. Eftir fermound Mr. Johnne Robertsone, persone of Dysert, come down from the pulpite, and fat down with the uther twa ministeris now chosin, at the elderis table, quhair thai wer fittand befyde the proveft and bailleis, and fum of the elderis; and eftir thair fatling at the table, the Bischop of Edinburgh went up to the pulpite, and declairit how these thrie ministeris wer callit and chosin to be Ministeris at Edinburgh, &c. Quhilk being done, these 3 ministeris wer resavit and imbraced by the Provest, bailleis, and fum of the elderis appropriate for that buffines. And eftir the haill buffines endit, the Bischop and these new ministeris went to denner, and wer feasted by the Toun of Edinburgh.

Eftir this, the Toun of Edinburgh wes devydit in fex parochyes, and the Lady Zesteris kirk closit up.

In November 1662, thair wes ane edict prented and affixt upone the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and upone Parliament dure, and upone all uther the publict partes of the Toun of Edinburgh, defyrand all perfones quha heirtofoir wer ony wyfe injured, opreffed, or wronged by the lait Marques of Ergyll, fould compeir befoir the Lordis of Privy Counfell, bringand with thame thair clames and demandis, that ordour mycht be takin thairwith.

The threttie day of November this yeir fallin upone ane Saboth day, and being a day callit Sant Androis day, many of our nobles, barones, gentrie, and utheris of this kingdome, pat on that day ane liveray or favour for that day, and for reverence thairof. This being a novaltie, I thought guid to record, becaus it wes nevir in use heirtofoir fince the Reformation.

At this tyme also, thair come out a warand and command from the Lordis of Privy Counsell, direct to the provest and bailleis of Edinburgh, for searching, seiking, taking, and aprehending of Mr. Robert Traill, lait minister at Edinburgh, and for committing of him to prisson, for trubling the peace of the kingdome, in not geving obedience to the Actis of Parliament, and submission to the Bischops, as wes alledgit. Lykeas, upone the thrid day of December 1662, thair come out ane Act of Counsall, and ane proclamatioun following thairupone be sound of trumpet, charging the said Mr. Robert Traill to compeir befoir the Lordis of Privy Counsell upone the 9 day of that moneth, to ansuer to the demandis drawn up aganes him, for contravening the Actis of Parliament, and for trubling the peax of kirk and kingdome, and for utheris his alledgit disdemanouris to be laid aganes him, under the payne of horning.

This nynt day of December being cum, to the quhich Mr. Robert Traill wes chargit to appeir befoir the Lordis of Privy Counfell, he did compeir befoir thame; quha, for feir of death and farder punischement, tuik banischement upone him, becaus he wald not subscrive the Oath of alledgeance and acknawledgement of his Majesteis royall governament. This act of banischement past under his hand in presens of the Lordis of Privy Counsell, and to remove as this kingdome within the space of an emoneth,

and nevir to be sene thaireftir within his Majesteis thrie kingdomes under the payne of death.

The lyke Oath of alledgeance being urgit upone findry uther ministeris, and [they] resulfand to subscrive the samin, with acknowledgement of his Majesteis prerogative, wer lykewyse banisched the thrie kingdomes; quhais names sall heirestir be exprest as the mater fallis out.

About this tyme, thair wer Articles of peace drawn up betuix our Soverane Lord Charles the Second King of Great Britane, France, and Yreland, and the most excellent (so callit) Osman Bassa, and the pepill of the noble citie and kingdome of Tripoli; concludit by Sir Johnne Lawsone knycht, the first day of October 1662: As also betuix his Majestie of Great Britane, France, and Yreland, and the most excellent Segnior (so callit) Mahomet Bassa, the Duan of the noble citie of Tunes; Hadgie Mustaph Dye Mahomet By, and the rest of the suldieris of the kingdome of Tunes; concludit by Sir Johnne Lawsone knycht, the fyst day of October 1662.

At this tyme also, the town of Dunkirk wes randerit up by his Majesteis warrand (as wes alledgit) to the King of France for fyve hundreth thowsand pund sterling, as wes ventit and reportit.

At this day, the 25 of December, being Yule day, wes folemlie keipit in Edinburgh. The Bischop tacht that day in the Eister kirk, quhairin thair wes much pepill assembled. The honorable Commissioner for the Parliament, the Chancellar, and haill nobles being than in Edinburgh, wer present. The sermond being endit, command wes gevin by touk of drum that the remanent of that day sould be spent as ane holie day, that no work nor labour sould be usit, and no mercat nor tred on the streitis, and that no merchand buith sould be opned under the payne of 20 tb. in cais of faillie; be ressound under the haill registeris, sealles, and signet wer closit up, and not opned by the space of sour or syve dayis thairestir.

In December 1662, thair wes ane new plott discoverit aganes the peace and governament of England, quhilk it pleasit the Lord to discover, to the schame and punishement of sum wicked warlettis, quho being meane persones, wer disperable bent to mak thame selfs considerable by destruction of thair cuntrie. Sum of the traitouris wer apprehendit, sex quhairof

wer arreigned on the xj day of December 1662, viz. Thomas Tonge, George Philips, Francis Stubbs, James Hynd, Johnne Cellaris, and Nathaniell Gibbs. Thair intentione wes to feize upone the perfone of his facred Majestie, his Heynes the Duke of York, the Duke of Albemarle, Major Generall Broun, and in ordour to rwyne his Majesteis persone, they resolved to fall upone Quhythall, surpryse the Tour, two castellis in Trent [Kent;] that this design wes first managed by sourtie; that thai may be of the congregrated churches in England; that severall forces in the cuntrie wer alredy listed, of the Fyst monarchy men, Anabaptistes and sighting Quakeris. These sex wer condempnit to be drawn, hangit, and quartered, as giltie of heigh treasone, upone the 30 day of the said moneth of December 1662.

Upone the 30 day of the faid moneth of December, being Tyfday, 1662, the Erle of Midletoun, great Commissioner for the kingdome of Scotland, being sent for by his Majestie to Court, tuik his jurney that day.

The Bischops became indulgent to the ministeris that resulted to obey thair ordouris, and gave mony of thame libertie to preache opinlie till the [first] day of Februar nixt 1663. Bot this licence and libertie wes resulted to such as wer panellit, and to such quhais kirkis wer provydit to uther ministeris during thair disobedience.

It wald be remembred, that in this last preceding harvest, thair wes ane matche concludit to be past betuix the Kinges Majesteis naturall sone, and the Countes of Buckcleuch. And for securing the rycht of that estait in the persone of his Majesteis naturall sone, Sir Johnne Gilmour president of the College of Justice, and ane of the pryme lawer of Scotland, quha best knew that estaite, wes sent for to the Court of England, to give his advyse in that mater; quha went up to his Majestie in October last 1662.

This yeir of God 1662, wes, by Godis goodnes and mercifull providence in all the pairtes of it wondrus bliffed; in the fpring, in the fomer tyde, and harveft, produceand multitude of cornes of all foirtis, with peares, aples, stone fruitt, abundance of nuttes, great and fair, the lyke nevir sene heirtofoir; so that the streitis of Edinburgh wer filled full of all these soirtes of fruites on everie syde, and in all pairtes of the toun, and sold



exceding chaip. The winter also, from November till Januar thairestir, very kyndlie and seasonable, quhairin wes abundance of frost and snow, melting and dissolving in a calme thow.

Thair wes this yeir, in December 1662, a great discours of a fight quhich laitlie wes sene in the day tyme at Helmstad, viz. two great naveyis fighting in the air, quhich by some wer perfytlie discerned, and the discharging of the gunes aganes each uther hard. It is farder reportit, that thair wes sene a great number of veschellis full of souldieris, quhich wer cumming toward Holand, and seemed as gif thai wald land thair. This is so far beleved by severall persones of credite and qualitie, that they have signifyed it to the grandees of Sweden.

In the end of this yeir come Embassadouris from the great Emperour of Ruffia to his Majestie of Great Britane, and to his Quene Dona Katherina, with mony feverall giftis, fuch as goshalkis, horses, bowis gilt, with stringes of blew filk and gold threid, arrowes, timber of fables, blak fox skinnes, Persiane velwotis, haill garmentis of ermines, furres of sables with fleves, being veftis, carpetis or covering s of gold, carpetis of a lighter cullor, twentie Russe pud of the tooth of sea hors, each pud is fourty pund wecht, ten thowsand pud of hemp, ilk pud being fourtie pund wecht. Lykewyse, from the Emperouris eldest sone of Russia, wer sent to the Kinges Majestie, goshalkis, facones, ane great stone hors Argamach, ane Turkish bow, two pair of arrowes, findry pair of sables, ane Persiane cloth of gold velwet, ane blak fox skin, ane ermyne furre with sleves, a veft, ane carpet of cloth of gold, one leving martin, one pelican: From the great Lord Prince, and the great Duke Feodor Alexee Rich, to the Kingis Majestie, findry riche giftes of the lyke nator and qualitie, with a leving martine, one pelican, and one cran. To the Quenes Majestie also wer brocht, from the great lord his Imperiall Majestie of Russia, thrie timberis of fables, thrie pair of fables, two ermyne furres, one Persiane gold dalmask pece. From the great Lady Empres and great Dutches Maria Elichna, to Dona Katherina Quene of Great Britane, come these presentis following, to witt, one velwet peece, quhairof the ground filver, two timberis of fables, two pair of fables, two goldin peeces of damask,

two airmene furres. One timber of fables is 20 fkynnes. The Embassadoris presentis ar not heir mentionat, quhich wer careyed by 39 persones. All quhich presentis wer careyed by ane hundreth thrie scoir syve persones, the hemp excepted, quhich wes not than brocht to land.

The [Arch] bischops names now in Scotland ar these; Maister James Scharpe, lait minister at Craill, Archebischop of St. Androis, Mr. Andro Fairfoull, Archebischop of Glasgow. The names of the Bischops of Scotland this year 1662;—Maister James Hammiltoun Bischop of Galloway, Mr. George Halyburtoun Bischop of Dunkell, Mr. David Mitchell Bischop of Abirdene, Mr. David Strachane Bischop of Brechin, Maister Johnne Patersone Bischop of Ros, Maister [Robert] Lichtoun Bischop of Dumblayne, Maister Murdoch M'Kenzie Bischop of Murray, Maister [Patrick] Forbes Bischop of Cathnes, Maister Thomas Sydserff Bischop of Orknay, Maifter [Robert] Wallace Bischop of the Ylis, Maister David Fletcher Bischop of Ergyll, Mr. George Wischart Bischop of Edinburgh. the death of Mr. David Mitchell, Bischop of Abirdene, succedit Mr. Birnet.) —The names of the ministeris of Edinburgh this yeir ar these;—Mr. Robert Lowrie deane of Edinburgh, Maister Josua Meldrum, lait minifter at Kingorne, Maister Johnne Robertsone, lait persone of Dysert, Mr. Archibald Turnour, lait minister at North Berwik, Mr. Johnne Patersone, lait minister at Ellin, Mr. Williame Annan, lait minister in England. Sum utheris adjoyned to thame as helperis.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR 1662.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SUM CERTANE SCHORT OBSERVATIONES FOR THE YEIR OF GOD 1663.

The first Sonday of Januar 1663, Mr. Johnne Patersone, lait minister at Elin [Ellon], wes resavit ordiner minister at Edinburgh.

In this moneth also of Januar 1663, the Lord Warystoun, formerlie recordit, and forfaltit in Parliament 1661, being fugitive from the lawis, wes, in the moneth of Maij 1661, forfaltit and declairit traytour; and now, in this moneth of Januar, wes apprehendit in the toun of Roane, in France, and sent over to Lundon, and committe to the Tour.

The churches of Edinburgh being now reducit to fex parochynes, thair wes onlie fex ministeris ordiner to serve thairat, with sex helperis. The names of these ordiner ministeris ar these; Mr. Robert Lowrie, Deane of Edinburgh, Mr. Josua Medrum, lait minister at Kingorne, Mr. Johnne Robertsone, lait minister at Dysert, Mr. Archibald Turnour, lait minister at Northberuik, and Mr. Johnne Patersone, lait minister at Ellin, and Mr. [William] Annand, lait minister in England. Off these sex kirkes and ministeris four wer of the Chapter, viz. the College kirk, the Trone kirk, the Eistmest kirk of St. Geillis, and the Gray Freir kirk.

Mony wer the chaynges within thir few yeirs of the kirkis of Edinburgh; fum tyme devyding [uniting?] twa of thame in one, as mycht be fene at this tyme in anno 1663; for quhairas the Gray Freir kirk wes formerlie devydit in two kirkis, it wes now, in this moneth of Januar 1663, alterit, and the mid wallis takin doun, and maid onlie one kirk, as at the begyning, quhane it wes foundit and buildet.

Upone the first Sonday of Februar 1663, the said Mr. William Annand,

fumtyme chaplane to the Erle of Middletoun, wes admittit ane of the ministeris at Edinburgh.

In this moneth of Februar 1663, the Bischop of Abirdene, callit Mr. David Mitchell, sumtyme minister at Edinburgh befoir the extirpatione of the Bischops, depairtit this lyss. (In quhois rowne come in Mr. [Alexander] Burnet, now Bischop of Abirdene.)

In this moneth of Februar, ane Proclamatioun for keiping of Lent.

Upone the sevintene day of Marche 1663, thair wes ane Proclamatione emittit, anent the Kinges Majesteis will sent to the Lordis of Privy. Counsell to suspend the payment of the synnes during his plesure, and to discharge all penalteis incurrit throw not payment thairos. This done with solempnitie, the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh being hung, twa mesaris with thair meses, and findry trumpettouris, being present.

In the moneth of Marche 1663, thair wes are lyones brocht to Edinburgh, tame, with ane lamb in its company, with quhome scho did seid and leive; quha did imbrace the lamb in hir airmes, as gif it haid bene hir awin birth.

It wald be remembered, that in harvest last 1662, a matche wes concludit betuix James Duke of Monmouth, his Majesteis naturall sone, and the Lady Countes of Buckcleugh; quha being both young, the Duke 14 yeiris, and the Countes being about 12 yeiris of aige, the solempnitie of that mariage wes delayit and continued till the 21 day of Apryll 1663. At quhilk tyme, it wes solempnizat that day in the eftir nune, in the Kinges Majesteis bed chalmer, by the Bischop of Lundoun.

Upone the 22 day of that moneth, his Majestie went to Windsor with his Quene, and mony of his nobilitie and gentrie in these pairtes, to the celebratione of St. George feast, and to solempnize the Ordour of the Gairter. Quhat ceremonyes wes observed thairat salbe declair heirestir.

Upone the 27 day of Apryll anno foirsaid, the Lord Lyon king at airmes depairtit this lyff; and to his place and office Sir Charles Erskin, brother to the Erle of Kellie, wes preferrit.

The Parliament, quhilk rais and wes adjorned upone the 9 day of September last 1662 till the 20 day of Maij nixt thairestir in this instant

anno 1663, wes now prorogat to the xj day of Junij nixt and immediatlie following, in the samyn yeir 1663.

The Afcentioun day, falling this yeir upone the 28 day of Maij, wes keipit in Edinburgh and mony uther pairtes of this kingdome.

Upone the 29 day of Maij 1663, thair wes a folemne thanksgeving for his Majesteis restauration to the royall governament of his kingdomes, and ane day for commemoration of his birth; being a day honored and randered auspicious to this kingdome by his Majesties royall birth upone . that day of the moneth. This day wes universallie keipit and set apairt as ane holy day unto the Lord in all the churches of Scotland, and speciallie in Edinburgh, and in all the churches tharof, befoir nune. And eftir denner, all takins of joy and thankifgeving wes gevin by the Toun in bufking of thair Croce with greyne branfches, rynning of wyne fra thair spouttes; the magistrates being upone the Croce, they drank mirrelie, and brak thair glasses, threw thame and thair sweet meatis and confeittis upone the Hie Streit; erectit ane lairge skaffold upone the eist syde of the Croce, quhairon thair wes placed fex daunceris, all this tyme the violes playing, the drumes beating, the bellis ringing, and the trumpettis founding, and the cannounes roring; with numberis of pepill throw all the streitis dancing about the fyres, both men and wemen. Thair wes nothing laiking to mak this day honorable.

Upone the 29 day of Maij 1663, being his Majesteis birth day, about nune, his Heynes plesure wes to signify his plesure publictly and to mak choyse of the Erle of Rothes to be his Commissioner for the nixt ensewing Parliament; and signned the samyn that same day in the estir nune, and wes send down to Scotland to pas the Seall. And because all materis could not be so quicklie dispatched at Court, his Majestie did adjorne the Parliament of new for 8 dayis longer, viz. to the 18 day of the said moneth of Junij; quhilk continuation wes deulie intimat at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh by sound of trumpet, upone the secound day of the said moneth of Junij 1663. The Hie Commissioner for this Parliament being chaynged, the Erle of Rothes being preferrit, and the Erle of Middletoun removed, did wirk much suspicione in the pepillis hartis quhat sould follow, the

moir becaus the chaynge wes fuddent. Middletounes ladie dischargit to duell in the Abay, quhair hir husband haid duelt befoir by the space of twa yeir and syve monethis.

It is formerlie recordit, how that my Lord Wareftoun fled the kingdome for fum trefonable buffines, as wes alledgit, and wes thaireftir forfaltit by the Parliament in anno 1661; quha, being apprehendit in France, he wes brocht over to England, and fecured in the Tour fra Januar 1663 till Junij thaireftir; and thaireftir fent down by fea to Scotland. And at his landing, upone a Monday, the aucht of Junij, he was transportit by the magistrates of Leith to the fute of Leith wynd, quhair he was resavit by the bailleis of Edinburgh, and gairdit with a number of the tounes men in airmes to the Tolbuith of Edinburgh: the Counsellis order [being] to gaird him eftir his landing at Leith, and to bring him up all the way discoverit; quhilk ordour wes obeyit.

Great preparation wes maid of all thingis for this ensewing Parliament; and thairfoir the Erle of Rothes, being chosin Commissioner to this Parliament, as lykewyse Great Thesaurer of Scotland, come down fra Court, with findry of the nobilitie that haid bene in England a long tyme befoir, upone the 15 day of Junij, being Monday, to Halyrudhous, richlie prepared for him; at his douncuming many thowsandis attending.

Thaireftir, upone the 17 day of Junij, being the day preceding the fitting of that Parliament, the Honores wer, with all reverence, brocht down fra the Castell to the Parliament Hous, with a gaird on horsbak to attend thame.

The morne thaireftir, being the auchtene day of that moneth, and the first day of the Parliamentis meeting, the Erle of Rothes, heigh Commissioner, wes honorablic convoyed from the Abay with all our lordis, gentillmen, commissioneris of burghes and schyres, to the Parliament Hous, all of thame discovered, being gairded by the toun of Edinburgh and leist gaird, heraldis, mesaris, trumpetteris, and kettill drum passing befoir him, with all uther honores requisite. That day, being the first day of thair meeting, they met preceisse at ane in the estirnune; and, estir sermound maid by the Bischop of Abirdene, the rollis wer callit, and such of



the commissioneris for the Parliament as wer absent befoir, and haid not gevin thair Oathes of alledgeance, thair oathes wer then takin. Thairestir the Lordis [of] articles wer chosin; and thairestir a speech maid to the Parliament, first by the Erle of Rothes his Majesteis hie Commissioner, and thairestir by the Chancellar. Many did admeir this sudden chaynge and alteration, namelie, the depryving of Middletoun, and promoveing the Erle of Rothes to this heigh dignitie of Commissionner for the Parliament and heigh Thesaurerie of Scotland.

The supposed causis of the Erle of Middletounes removell from his commission ar these;—1. The act of fyning, and the illegall way of contryving thairof; 2. The a& that nane fould adres thamefelffis to his Majestie in any thing without thair first applicatioun to the Commissioner of Parliament or Counsell; 3. The act of incapacitie of 12 persones of honor; 4. The misapplicatioun of the severall bygane monethlie cessis past by, by the Usurper, and yit renewit and takin up by him; 5. His missive letter direct to ane certane delinquent in the lait tyme, commanding him to pay ane certane great foume of money to ane gentillman, ane of his awin freindis, or ellis to abyde the heighest censure of the law; 6. His uther letter direct to the Duke of Ormound, Lievtenant of Yreland, defyring correspondence and ane mutuall affistance, quhen that haid neid for ather kingdomes, without warrand or knawledge of his Majestie; quhich letter (as is supposed) wes not weill accept tby the Duke of Ormond, bot sent to his Majestie to be revised by him; 7. The misimployment of the cessis and excyse, and of the fourtie thowsand pund sterling; 8. The stopping of the ordour gevin by his Majestie for prorogating the termis of payment of the fynes, and stoping the proclamatioun and publicatione thairof.

The Erle of Rothes being now heigh Commissioner for the Parliament, as als great Thesaurer of Scotland, and the Erle of Rothes being lait Preses of the Privy Counsell of Scotland, and so unable to discharge all these offices togidder and at one tyme; thairsoir, it pleasit the Kinges Majestie to preser the Erle of Tweddell to be Preses of the Privy Counsell, in the moneth of Junij 1663.

In this moneth of Junij, thair come down from his Majestie twa remis-

fiones, ane for the Lord of Lorne; quho, being upone the 26 day of August 1662 condempnit in Parliament, for sum speechis spokin aganes the memberis of that Parliament, to be heidit, wes now remittit and put to libertie. The uther remissione wes for George Campbell, schiress depute of Ergyll; quha being acused by his unfreindis for sum faltis quhairof he wes alledgit to be frie, yit fearing thair malice, being in power for the tyme, he wes forcit to absent himselfs fra that Parliament; and now, in the moneth of Junij 1663, he obtenit his Majesteis remission and pardoun, and put to libertie, being a faithfull honest man.

Upone the 8 day of Julij, being Weddinsday, 1663, Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warystoun, being this long tyme bygane prissoner, he wes this day callit in befoir the Parliament, now fittand, to heir his doome and sentence gevin out aganes him. The sentence wes, that he sould be hangit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, and thairestir, his heid cuttit of with ane aix, and affixt upone the Netherbow Poirt.

At this tyme came a certane and fure report and informatioun, to the Parliament now fittand, from his Majestie, of ane great victorie obtenit by the Portugallis, assisted by the Englisches, aganest the King of Spayne; quhilk fell out upone the 29 day of Maij last bypast, that day being both the day of the nativitie and restauration of our Soverane King Charles the Second King of Great Britane, &c.; and now, the restauration of the kingdome of Portugall from thair former bondage of the Castilianes. This battell wes foghtene the day soirsaid, the Portugallis being assisted by the Englisches aganes Spayne. In quhich battell the Spanzard wes totalie routtit, and thairin loist ten thousand men, and above four thousand men takin prissoners, besyde eminent commanderis and grandyes of Spayne, a great number.

The 22 day of Julij 1663 being cum, to the quhilk day Sir Archibald Johnnestoun of Warystoun knicht his executioun wes continued by the Parliament now fittand, ane gallous of extraordiner heicht, quhairon he wes to be hangit, wes prepared, and set up at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh; and at twa houris in the estir nune, he wes brocht furth out of the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, to the place of executioun, quhair he maid



his confession, declairand, that he wes onlie a complyer with the Englische usurperis, and denyit that he wes onywayis accessorie to the Kinges death; and becaus his memorie wes schoirt, be ressoun of his often seiknes and lang imprissonment, he red his confessioun af ane paper; and then, estir twa severall prayeris, he wes first hangit, and then his heid stricken af, and hung up upone the Nether Bow. To his executioun a great pairt of the Kinges leaff gaird on horsbak, with thair carabynes and naikit swordis, and trumpettouris, and kettill-drum, wer present, and ane gaird of the toun of Edinburgh with thair cullouris displayed, wer all present as spectatoris and beholderis, and to fie the Parliamentis sentence put to executioun aganes him as a traytour to his Majestie. Yit did he not want a great number of freindis, quha accompanyed him to the skaffald and buriall, and that in thair murning apperrell. His body wes sufferit to be burved in the Kirk yaird of Edinburgh among his kin and freindis; quhilk favour and respect wes refuised to the Marques of Montrois, and findry barones and gentillmen, quhais corps wer not fufferit to be bureyed in Cristiane mules, (as it is fo callit,) bot bureyed among theves, traitouris, and robberis, evin under the gallous fute in the Burrow Mure.

At this tyme, the Parliament of Scotland did slowlie proceed in the effaires of the kingdome; the reasone wes, the A& of Billeting, formerlie gevin out aganes certane noblemen and utheris of the Parliament, quha haid bene declairit incapable of office and governament within this king-This A&, as we are informed, being contryved and fet down by his Majesteis knawlege, it was opposed by these noblemen aganes quhome it related; and upone the tryell of the authores and fomentaris thairof, it tuik up a long tyme in the Parliament. At lenth, the tryell of it come to fum end, and wes fent up to the Kinges Majestie with Sir Williame Bruce, clerk of the billis, commissioner expressly direct to his Majestie, for refaving his ansuer anent his plefure thairin. In this Scottis Parliament thair wes much contest anent this A& of Billeting, and much devisioun of opiniones. Quhat falbe the event, eftir reffait of his Majesteis plesure thairin, it salbe declairit heireftir, as the mater requyres. In the meantyme, thair wes daylie prorogatioun of the Parliament, from day to day, and from week to week, to the great charges of the lieges.

At this tyme also, viz. in July 1663, thair wes sum articles of treasone gevin in to his Majestie, the Englische Parliament and Counsell, by the Erle of Bristo, aganes that nobleman Chancellar Hyde in England, quha is father-in-law to his Majesteis brother the Duke of Albany and York. Quhat salbe the event it is not yit knawn.

The natour of the A& of Billeting, in the Parliament haldin be the Erle of Middletoun, wes for declairing 12 persones incapabill of beiring office in Parliament, Counsell, or Judicatorie; a way nevir heirtofoir practized under monarchy, nor nevir hard under ony governament, as to punischementis in such a maner as this wes, thair names nevir maid knawn to the Parliament itself, quho did sentence thame. So the ground of this pernicious way of incapacitie of Billetis, havand no farder warrand, wes rescindit by this last Act of Parliament haldin by the Erle of Rothes, as Commissioner for the tyme, as being estemed aganes the Kinges honor, the honor, friedome, and gravitie of Parliamentis, to all former practifes, to commoun justice, and heighlie derogatorie to the Kinges autoritie and dignitie, as tending to the universall diffatisfactioun of all his Majesteis guid subjectis; for gif voting by Billetis and punischeing in that way salbe allowed, no man is secure in his honor, his estait, his libertie, nor his lyst. Persones of greatest merite may be by this way destroyed, evin these that ar officeris of estait, and these of narrest relatioun to the croun may be torne, and exposed to infamie and rwyne.

Followes Warystones Confessioun, upone the scassold, at his death and execution;—not so fullie correct as I wist.(1)

Upone the fevintene day of August 1663, Angus and Neill McCloydis, quha took and apprehendit the lait Marques of Montrois, in the begyning of Maij 1650, under trust, the Marques being than in his Majesties service, these two McCloydis, by autoritie of Parliament now sittand, wer denuncit rebellis, and put to the horne for thair not comperance befor



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⁽¹⁾ It has been often printed, and is therefore omitted in this place. See Naphtali, and Wodrow, vol. i. App. p. 80, and 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 358.

this Parliament, to underly the law for taking and apprehending the faid Marques, and delyvering of him to the Committee of that Parliament in the faid anno 1650; and thairwithall thai wer both of thame declairit fugitives, be oppin proclamatioun and found of trumpet at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh. At this tyme also, viz. in August 1663, [Neill McLeod] of Assint wes under process of treasone, accused befoir the Parliament for airt and pairt of this treasonable taking and apprehending of the said Marques, under trust, the tyme and yeir foirsaid 1650.

13 August 1663. A Proclamation emittit and proclamed at Edinburgh, ratifeyand and aprovand the lait A& of the 10 of Julij, intituled, "A& aganes Seperatioun and Diffobedience to Ecclefiafticall Autoritie"(2):—charging all ministeris quho ar or salbe found to preach seditiouslie aganest the governament of Church and Stait, quho entered in or fince the yeir of God 1649, and have not obtenit lauchfull presentationes, and haif, notwithstanding, continued to preach or exercise any deutie, &c.; to remove thamefelves, thair famileis, and goodis belonging to thame, within 20 dayis nixt eftir the publicatioun thairof, out of these respective paroches, quhair thai wer incumbent, and not to refide within 20 myles of the same, nor within sex myles of Edinburgh or any Cathedrall church, or thrie myles of any Burgh Royall within this kingdome; with certification, gif thai faillie, they ar to incur the penalties of the lawis aganes moveris of feditioun, and to be proceidit aganest with that strictnes that is dew to fuch a great contempt of his Majesteis authoritie [over] Church and Stait; the heritoris also and housholderis are dischargit to give any preference or countenance to any of these ministeris; with certification, gif thai faillie, they are to be procedit aganest according to law.

"Ane Additional A& concerning the Declaratione to be figned by all Persones in Publi& Truft." (8)

⁽³⁾ See the Act here referred to in the Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. p. 155. It is also printed by Wodrow, along with this Proclamation, vol. i. App. p. 78. 8vo. edit. vol. i. p. 840.

This Act and Declaration to be signed by persons in Public trust, renouncing the National Covenants, will be found in the Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. p. 462.

Among mony uther A&is a&it in this Parliament in anno 1663, the Erle of Rothes being Commissioner, this following A& wes one, intitulat, "Ane New Imposition upone Englische Commoditeis." (4)

22 August 1663. This Parliament haveing long sittin and lytill done, the Kinges Majestie wes pleasit to give ordour that the samyn sould close; quhairupone thair wes a Proclamation emittit this day, declairing that the samyn sould end, close, and ryde, upone the 15 day of September nixt thairestir. Bot this Proclamation did not tak effect, bot prorogat of new.

"A& aganes fuch Ministeris as hath taght Seditious do&rine;" that thai remove thameselss, thair wyses, bairnes, servandis, samileis, and guidis, within 20 dayis thairestir, fra thair parochines, and not to reside within 20 mylestothe same. This a& in the end of August 1663:—This A& insert befoir.

Memorandum.—That the A& of rescinding two A&es past in the last session of Parliament, the one for excepting of persones from publi& trust, and the uther for voting the same by Billis, wes gevin out upone the nynt day of September 1663, and immediatlie thairestir put to the pres and publi&lie vented and sold.

At this tyme, thair wes great warris betuix the Turk and the Christianes, quha invadit thame be sea and be land, and come in to Transilvania with a great pairt of his airmy, and by his grand Vizell [Vizier] sent a summound to the Count Forgis [Forcatz] to delyver up to him [the fortress] of Newhausell in thir word : "I, that through the grace of God and through the merites [miracles] of our Propheit, quho is a sone of both world is, and by quhome thair is happines and glorie; I, that am first of the Counsell, and Generall of the most michtie Emperour of the Turk is, that is the King of all kinges upone earth; to you, Adame Forgis [Forcatz], that ar the cheif among the nobilitie of Hungarie, do mak knawn, that throw command of my gracious Lord, I am come with his forces befoir Newhausell to reduce it to his obedience; Quhairfoir, gif ye sall delyver up the place to us, yow sall haif libertie to marche out with quhat

⁽⁴⁾ Printed in the Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. p. 465.

belongeth unto yow, from the heyeft to the lowest, and to quhat place yow pleas, and he that will rather stay sall keip his guides and estait; bot gif ye will not [yeild], we will tak it by force, and everie man of yow, from the heyest to the lowest, sall be put to fyre and sword. Gif the Ungarianes, did bot knaw the good intentioun of the michtie Emperour, they and thair chyldrene wald blis God for thame [him]: (and concludes in thir wordis following,) Peace to the obedient."

Eftir this, we in Scotland wer advertised of the hard conditioun of Germany beyond expression, a generall constantation, and no help visible, thair men massacred by thowsandis, and the promised and from the Emperour being becum to nothing; Montecuculi himselfs not being above 5000 strong, and driven for securitie into garisone; so that the haill cuntrey did ly naiked, and exposed to be destroyed at plesure. This is writtin from sindry pairtes of Transilvania and Germany, and speciallie from Regensburgh; quha writtis, that the Emperour wes reteired by nicht, and that Presburgh wes delyverit up.

Heirupone the Parliament of Scotland, now fittand at Edinburgh, upone the 23 day of September 1663, takand to thair confideratione the fad condition of many good Christanes abroad overrun by these insidelis the Turkis, and foirseing the dangeris quhairin this natioun and utheris thair nychtboring kingdomes mycht fall into, they set out ane A& of Parliament for levieing of twentie thowsand men on sute, and two thowsand hors for the Kinges use and kingdome of Scotland.

Upone the 25 day of September, being Fryday, 1663, Sir Charles Erskin, lord Lyon, wes crowned Lord Lyon King at airmes in the Abay of Halyrudhous, richlie clothed in purpour velwot and koit of airmes, a gold cheyne about his neck, his croun upone his heid, his batoun in his hand, crowned by the Erle of Rothes, his Majesteis Commissioner, in the chalmer of presence, with great solempnitie, under the throne, in the chyre of stait, with a noyse of trumpettis and kettill drumes; the heraldis and pursevantis in thair koates of airmes, attending that solempnitie. Estir quhilk, the Erle of Rothes commissioner seasted all these that wer thair for the tyme, with sindrie soirtes of musicall instrumentis.

Memorandum.—That upone the 29 day of September 1663, Mr. Thomas Sydferff, fumtyme ane of the ordiner ministeris at Edinburgh, thaireftir Bischop of Galloway, and now, at his death, Bischop of Orknay, depairtit this lyst within the Toun of Edinburgh in his awin duelling hous, and wes bureyed upone the fourt day of October nixt thaireftir, being ane Saboth day. The Bischops haid apoynted that day to be a day of commemoration to the pepill of his lyst and conversation, in thair severall sermondis taght that day in the Eist kirk of Edinburgh, quhair his corps did than ly in the yle. Mr. Williame Annand taght befoir nune, and the Bischop of Edinburgh in the eftir nune; quha descryvit his birth and progeny, of quhat familie he descendit, his pietie, his learning, his travellis abroad, his lyst and conversatioun, his sufferingis for the Gospell, and all utheris his giftis and graces to the full. His funerallis wes very honorablic celebrat, and his corps convoyed to the grave by all soirtis of pepill, both of nobles, bischops, gentillmen and commounes.

At this Michalmes 1663, these persones following wer electit magistrates of Edinburgh;—to witt, Sir Andro Ramsay, provest; Johnne Boyd, Francis Killoch, Johnne Penman, Walter Borthwik, bailleis; Robert Sandelandis, deane of gild, Johnne Scot merchant, thesaurer. Bailleis of the Cannogait ar these; Hew Hammiltone, barone baillie, and Johnne Balmayne, toun baillie. Bailleis of Leith ar these; George Reid, and Thomas Ferholm, merchandis burgessis of Edinburgh. Bailleis of Portisburgh, callit the West Poirt, ar these; Archibald Ker, barone baillie, and William Lowrie, continued baillie, and David Murray, baillie of the Potterraw.

And becaus of my relatioun to the toun of Glasgow, I thocht guid to record the magistrates of that citie this yeir, quhais names ar these;—to witt, Johnne Bell, provest; James Campbell, Robert Rae, and James Colquhoun, bailleis; Johnne Bernis, deane of gild, and Robert Campbell younger, thesaurer.

Now, to returne to the Parliament effairis of this kingdome:—it wald be remembred, that, eftir twa yeiris, nyne monethis, and nyne dayis fitting in this first Parliament of King Charles the Secound, (eftir his bleffed restauration to his croun and royall governament,) the Parliament come

to a close, and did ryde according to the accustumat maner; yit with lytill contentment to the pepill of the land, they being exceding poore, and under havie burdingis, impositiounes, taxatiounes, excyses, and uther burdingis, quhairunto thai wer maid lyable.

The Great Commissioner of this Parliament, sitting fra the 18 day of Junij last to the nynt day of October instant 1663, wes the Erle of Rothes, ane of the pryme nobilitie of Scotland, quha, being not onlie heigh Commissioner, bot also principall Thesaurer of Scotland, did ryde and conclude this Parliament upone the faid nynt day of October, being Fryday, 1663. The order of thair Ryding wes this;—to witt, the Erle of Glencairne being Chancellar, with the Erle of Marschell, and the Erle of Lauderdaill his Majesteis secretar, raid up fra the Abay of Halyrudhous to the Parliament hous, with twa men ryding befoir thame discoverit, the ane with the purs and great Seall befoir him, and the uther with the great Mees, and allakayis following. These thrie noblemen raid up fra the Abay of Halyrudhous to the Parliament hous two houres befoir the reft of the parliamentaris, to ordour the Parliament hous; all of thame in thair robs. eftir the haill Commissioners that wer present for the tyme, went to thair horses, and raid fra the Abay of Halyrudhous to the Parliament hous in ordour as followis; to witt, the Commissioneris of burrowis first, all of thame with thair allakaes attending thame as thay raid on thair fute mantillis; eftir thame the Commissioneris of schyres; eftir thame the Lordis of Parliament, quhilkis wer but few; eftir thame the commoun Bischops, for distinctiones caus from Archebischops, all in thair gownis; eftir thame the Viscountes and Erles; efter thame sex trumpetteris; eftir thame the pursevantis and heraldis; eftir thame the twa Archebischopis, viz. the Archebischop of St. Androis and Glasgow, in thair plusche velwot gownis; eftir thame the Lord Lyone in his koat of airmes, and his pursevantis befoir him in thair koatis; eftir thame thrie Erles that careyed the Honouris, gairdit with fex mesaris, viz. the Erle of Mar careying the croun, the Erle of Airth careying the scheptour, and the Erle of Eglintoun careying the fword; thaireftir the Kinges Commissioner, viz. the Erle of Rothes; eftir the Kinges Commissioner raid the Duke of Hammiltoun,

and the Marques of Montrois, with thair robis; eftir thame trumpetteris, and kettill drume, and leaff-gaird, all of thame in airmes.

Eftir thair ryding up fra the Abay to the Parliament Hous, and dounfitting, thair wes ane schoirt index red of the Actis estableisched; and than a schoirt prayer, maid be Mr. Robert Lowrie deane of Edinburgh, for a bliffing to his Majestie, and a thankisgeving for his restauration to his croun and governament, and privilege of the Parliament, estir sa mony yeiris of usurpatioun.

Than, at thair ryfing, thay wer ordored to returne from the Parliament hous to the Abay, to convoy the Commissioner, according to the ancient custome; and, in thair ryding doun, thai observit the same ordour as thai raid up, onlie in this it changit, that, in thair ryding doun, thair wes on the rycht hand of the Commissioner ryding, the Erle of Arroll on the richt hand, and the Erle of Marschell on the left, each of thame having velvet cappes upone thair heidis; nixt to thame the Duke of Hammilton and Marques of Montrois; and eftir thame my Lord Chancellar and the Erle of Lauderdaill secretar on his left hand, having the great maais and purs careyed befoir him. All these being performed, the Parliament wer saluted from the Castell of Edinburgh with all thair gunnes.

Upone the morne thaireftir, being Settirday, the tent day of October anno foirsaid 1663, the Honouris wer honorablic convoyit from the Abay to the Castell of Edinburgh in a kotche, the trumpet sounding befoir thame, and ane great pairt of the least gaird gairding thame, quho wer saluted with a number of cannoun schot from the Castle.

This last session of Parliament, haldin be the Erle of Rothes, his Majesteis Commissioner, wes very thin; speciallie at the ryding upone the 9 day of October 1663, numberis of the nobilitie, erles, lordis, barones, commissioneris of schyres and burowis being absent, and did not countenance the samyn with that dignitie and honor usit and wont in former tymes.

Immediatlie eftir the ryding of this Parliament, the perfones following went up to Court; to witt, the Marques of Montros, the Erle of Rothes, the Erle of Lauderdaill, the Erle of Dumfreis, the Lord Bellenden the-faurer depute, Sir Johnne Fletcher the Kinges advocat. Thair is no



dout, bot as they went up for the Kinges Majesteis honor and service, so had that thair awin endis; and, in thair travellis to Court, thair fell out great stormes of rayne, wind, thunder, lychtning, procuring the death of sum, and of the cornes and fruites of the ground.

Within ten or twelff dayis eftir the Ryding of this Parliament, come doun fra Court a patent for reftoring of the Lord Lorne to all the estait, dignitie, and honor quhairin his guidschir the old Erle of Ergyll, father to the Marques (quho wes execute) deceist. And becaus his umquhill father the Marques (quho wes execute) deceist in great dett, thairsoir it wes ordanit and provydit, that, out of the estait, he sould haif onlie payit to him the soume of systeme thowsand pund per annum, and the rest of the estait to be lyable for payment of the dettis to the creditoris; off the quhich creditouris the Lord Lorne his twa sisteris ar to be first satisfeit.

Upone the 28 of O&ober 1663, a lytle eftir the ryding of the Parliament, the Kinges standard and kettill drum wer brocht from the Abay, convoyit by the least gaird on horses and airmes, with sound of trumpet, in a very honorable deportment, ryding throw the Cannogait and Hie streit of Edinburgh, and placed thame within the Castell of Edinburgh.

Upone the fecond day of November, being Monday, 1663, Bischop Fairfull, Archebischop of Glasgow, departit this lyst in his awin ludgeing in Edinburgh; and fra thence transpoirted to the Eist kirk of Edinburgh, callit St. Geill, quhairintill his corps did ly till the ellevint day of November nixt thaireftir, being the day appointit for his funerallis. All thinges necessar being prepared for that end, his corps wer laid down upone a buird just befoir the pulpit, coverit with murning. The toun bell rang for convening the pepill to his funerall sermound just at four in the estimane; quhair, numberis of pepill being convenit, rather to behold the ceremony then the preaching, thair wes ane sermond maid be Mr. Johnne Hay, persone of Peblis, and now archedeane of Glasgow. His text wes the 12 cap. of Ecclesiastes, in the later end of the syst vers, in these wordis, "Because man goeth to his long home, and the murneris go about the streitis." The sermond endit, the corps wer laid in the bottome of a kotche, coverit above with murning, and careyed with twa horses, all cled in murning apperell,

wer transportit from the New kirk of Edinburgh to the Abay church of Halyrudhous, four trumpettis sounding, all the nobles heir at Edinburgh for the tyme attending, sum in kotche, utheris on fute; the Lordis of Sessione, the Provest and bailleis of Edinburgh, and quhat ellis could contribute to the honor of such a mans funerallis, wer not wanting; thair wes also 2 heraldis and 2 pursevantis, in thair koates of airmes displayed, that went befoir the corps; numbers of torches both befoir and estir the corps. The Lord Chancellar also went estir the corps, with his purs and great Seall careyed befoir him. The Archebischop of St. Androis, and such the Bischops as wer heir in Edinburgh for the tyme, with sevin or aucht kotches, all of thame in murning apperell, did convoy with numbers of tortches his corps; in end, careyit in to the Abay church of Halyrudhous, and interred thair at the eist end of the church.

Upone the fourt of November foirfaid 1663, the Erle of Rothes being at the Court of Lundon, randerit ane accompt to his Majestie of his proceedings in Parliament, and graciouslie acceptit; and upone the morow thaireftir, wes maid ane of his Majesteis privy counsell of England.

Memorandum.—That upone the fyft day of November 1663, new wyne come to Leith.

Great persequution wes now in Germany by the Turkes against the Christianes, quha wer crowalie destroyed, men, weemen, and chyldrene, with fyre and sword: Quhois tytillis and styles he gave out in these wordis, wrytand to the Emperour of Germany,—" Mahomet, sone of the Emperour sone of God, thryse Hevinlie, and thryse knawin by [as] the renowned Emperour of the Turkis, King of Greace, Macedonia, and Moldavia, King of Samaria and Hungarie, King of Greater and Lesser Egipt, King of all the Inhabitantis of the Earth and the Earthly Paradyce, Guardian of the Sepulter of thy God, Lord of the Trie of Lyss, Lord of all the Emperoris of the World from the Eist evin to the West, King of all Kingis, Grand Persequuter of the Christianes and all the Wicked, the Joy of the Florishing Trie, the Chistiane and Guardian of thy Crucifyed God, Lord of the Hope of thy Nation."

At this tyme also, viz. in November 1663, come heir that valiant



Colonell Rutherfuird, borne and brocht up in Edinburgh, a ftout campion, lait governour of Dunkirk, and now of Tangeir, a man famous for his actiounes abroad. He come heir to Edinburgh the day of November inftant, having licence from his Majestie to visite his freindis heir for a very few dayis; and returnit to his Majestie to resave ordouris for his trust and service thair. And it wald be heir remembred, that the Scottis nation, in my tyme, producit not a few such caviliereis, to the credite of this kingdome; such as Colonell Edment, borne in Sterling, ane baxteris sone, Colonell Brog, Colonell Hepburne, Colonell Douglas, Generall Ruthven, Generall Leslie, Generall King, and many utheris, all valiant men, to the credite of the Scottis natioun.

The fubscryving of the foirsaid Additional A& twitching the Declaratione to be signed by all persones for objuring the Covenant, wes first urgit in this moneth of November and December 1663. Many persones did signe that Declaratioun, sum utheris resulted upone scrupill of conscience, as heireftir sall be declarit quhen the Declaration is sullie signed.

It is heirtofoir recordit, how that blasfemous infidell the Turk did overrin feverall pairtes of Europ with his airmyes, putting all the Christianes in his way to fyre and sword, tuik in thair tounes and citeis, led the people away captives and prissoneris, particularlie in Hungarie, Transilvania, and uther pairtes adjacent; and no help nor suport maid unto thame till of lait, in the begyning of December 1663, Count Petir Serini, a Germane commander, did kill to the Turk twa thowsand men; taking diveris Turkische cornettis and ensignnes, quhairof 10 hung up in Augustines church, aucht in Capuchin, sex in the Carmielites, and two in the Madin church.

Upone the 29 day of December 1663, his Majesteis plesure anent Middletones miscarages wes declairit; viz. his two commissiones, ane as Capitane of the Castell of Edinburgh, the uther as Generall of the forces in Scotland, ar recallit, and for the future ar declairit null and voyd to all intentis and purposes.

Ane new victorie of [over] fum of the Turkische forces, actit by this noble campioun, Count Serini, a Germane commander, in this foirsaid moneth of December 1663.

Sindry persones deposit from thair offices for not subscryving of his Majesteis declaration, twitching the objuring of the Covenant: sum of the Lordis of Session, as, namely, my Lord Staires, Sir James Dundas of [Arnistoun] knicht, and Sir George M'Keinzie of Tarbet knycht: bot a lytill thairestir my Lord Staires did repent and subscryve.

This yeir of God 1663, was a very plentifull yeir of cornes and stone fruit, aples and peiris in great abundance, and exceding chaip. The monethis of November and December exceding het, fair, and warme weather, without any frost or snow; sa wes Januar and Februar sollowing in anno I^m VI^c sextie four. All these four monethis wer exceding fair.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR 1663.

GOD SAVE THE KING, AND HIS CONSORT THE QUENE.

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SUM CERTANE OBSERVATIONES FOR THE YEIR OF GOD 1664.

This yeir, begyning upone ane Fryday, wes ydlie spent as in the yeiris befoir, and prophanelie usit as in mony ages past.

The Erle of Middiltoun, lait heigh Commissioner in Parliament, and a great minyeon with the Kinges Majestie, finding himselff decourtit by the moyen of the Erle of Lauderdaill, his Majesteis secretar for the Scottis essaires, and that his former commissiones war recallit, viz. his commissione and patent as Capitane of the Castell of Edinburgh, and the uther as Generall of the forces in Scotland; he, upone the day of Januar, this yeir 1664, adrest himselff to the Kinges Majestie, and frielie demittit these commissiones and patentis in his Majesteis handis, to be disposit upone at his Heynes plesure.

This moneth of Januar, as also the moneth of Februar following, wer exceiding fair, het, and warme weather, without weit or frost; and so wes the twa monethis preceding, viz. November and December in anno 1663, to the admiratioun of many.

Sir Johnne Fletcher, the Kinges advocat, being informed of the chaynges of the Court, and how his patrone the Erle of Midletoun wes to be decourtit, he went up to Court in the end of harvest preceding, in anno 1663.

In this moneth of Januar 1664, thair wes findry treasonable plottis detectit aganes his Majestie, many traitoris takin, apprehendit in England; quha wer hangit, heidit, and quarterit.

Lykewyse also, in the monethis of Januar and Februar in this yeir 1664, thair wes findry robreis in the land, yea, very robbeing upone the hie

streitis and clossis of Edinburgh, occasioned throw the povertie of the land, and havy burdings pressed upone the pepill; the haill money of the kingdome being spent by the frequent resoirt of our Scottismen at the Court of England.

The Archebischop of St. Androis, callit of lait Mr. James Scharp, and sumtyme minister at the kirk of Craill, being this long tyme past attending the Court of England, did now returne in Februar 1664, investit with the tytill and style of Primat of Scotland, and preference; and to tak place in all meetinges, counsellis, and conventiones in Parliament befoir the haill nobilitie of Scotland, of quhatsumevir rank or degrie;—with ample commissione for the kirk effaires; quhairof the tenor salbe schawin as it fallis out.

In this moneth also of Februar, the fynes formarlie imposit upone the alledgit delinquentis in Scotland, in the former Parliament haldin by the Erle of Middletoun, wer now ordanit to be upliftit, and the persones fyned charged be oppin proclamation at Edinburgh Croce, to pay the same.

Maifter [Alexander] Burnet wes admittit Archebischop of Glasgow, in Januar 1664; lykewyse Mr. [Patrick] Scowgall Bischop of Abirdene; Mr. [Andrew] Honyman Bischop of Orknay.

At this tyme the Erle of Kellie wes maid Capitane and Governor of the Caftell of Edinburgh.

The Duke of Hammiltoun obtenit a gift from his Majestie of all the arreyris of the taxatioun imposit upon the subjectis in anno 1663.

[COPIE OF THE HIGH COMMISSION, FOR EXECUTIOUN OF THE LAWIS IN CHURCH AFFAIRES.⁽¹⁾]

Our Soveraigne Lord ordeanes are Commission to be past and exped under His Majesteis great Seall of the kingdome of Scotland, making mention, that in consideration of the multiplicitie and weight of the affaires of the State incumbent upone the Lordis of Privie Counsall, so as they cannot atteane the dew executioun of the lawes aganst Poperie, Separatione, and Dissobedience to Ecclesiasticall Authoritie; and to the effect, that the disordouris and contempt of authoritie and lawes in the province of St. Androis and Glasgow, may be tymouslie suppressed, and the scandalous and dissobedient may not, throw impunitie or connivance, be imbold-



⁽¹⁾ As Nicoll omits the preamble, &c. of this Commission, it is here given entire from a collation with two old transcripts among Wodrow's MSS. in the Advocates' Library.

ened to violat and effront the lawes, creat disturbances, foment seditione, and dissaffection to the government of the Churche and Stait, upon pretence of any ingadgment; His Majestie, be vertew of his royall prerogative in all causes, and over all persones, alsweill ecclesiastick as civill, hes gevin and granted, lykas his Majestie be the tenour herof, gives and grants full power and commissione to the Archbischop of St. Androis, the Lord Chancellour, the Lord Thesaurer, the Archbischop of Glasgow, Duik Hammiltoun, the Marqueis of Montrois, the Erles of Argyll, Atholl, Eglintoun, Linlythgow, Home, Galloway, Annandell, Tweddell, Levin, Murray, the Bischopes of Edinburgh, Galloway, Dunkell, Aberdene, Brechin, Argyll, and the Yles, the Lordis of Drumlanrig, Pitsligo, Fraser, Cochran, Halkertoun, and Bellenden, the President of the Session, the Register, the Advocat, Sir John Home Justice Clerk, Charles Maitland of Haltoun, the Laird of Philorth elder, Sir Andro Ramsay, Sir William Thomsone, the Provest of St. Androis, Aberdene, Glasgow, Air, and Dumfreis, Sir James Turner, and the Deane of Edinburgh, or any fyve of thame, (ane Archbischop or Bischop being ane of the number,) to use thair utmost endeavour that the Acts of Parliament and Counsall for the peace and ordour of the Churche, and in behalff of the governament therof by Archbischops and Bischops, be putt to vigorous and impartiall executioun aganest all and everie one within the kingdome of Scotland, who presume to violat, contemne, and dissobey thes Actis and ecclesiasticall authoritie now settled; to summond and call befoir them, at whatsumevir tyme or place they shall appoynt, all Popish traffeiqueris, intercomoneris with, and resetters of Jesuits, or seminarie Preists; all that hear and say Mess; all obstinat contemnors of the discipline of the Churche, or for that caus suspended, depryved, or excommunicated; all keiperis of conventicles, all ministeris who, contrair to the lawis, Actis of Parliament and Counsell forsaid, remane or intrude themselffis upon the exercise or function of the ministrie in the paroches and boundis inhibited be the said acts; all preachers who come from Ingland or Ireland without sufficient testimoniall or leave of the Bischope of ther dyoceis; all such persones who keip meitting is and fasts, and the administration of the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, which ar not approvin by authoritie; all who speak, preach, wryt, or print to the scandall, reproache, detriment of the stait, or governament of the churche or kingdome as now establisched; all who contemne, molest, and injure ministeris who ar ordourlie and obedient to the lawis; all who doe not ordinarlie attend divyn worship, administratioun of the Word and Sacrament performed in their respective churches by ministeris legallie authorized for taking the cure of thes paroches, and in quhilk thes persones ar inhabitants; all such who, without any lawfull calling, ar busic bodies, goe about housis and places for corrupting and dissaffecting pepill fra their alledgance, respect, and obedience to the lawis; and generallie, without any prejudice to the particulars abovespecifeit, all who expres their dissatisfaction to his Majesteis authoritie, by contravening the Actis of Parliament and Counsall, in relation to Church affaires: With power to the saidis Commissioneris, or any fyve of them, (ane Archbischop or Bischop being one of the number,) to appoynt ministeris to be censured by suspension or deposition, and punisched by fyneing, confyneing, committing, and incarcerating them and all utheris persones who shalbe found transgressouris as aforsaid, according as they shall judge the qualitie of their offence to deserve, thay alwayes not exceiding the fynes and punischmentis imposed by the Actis of Parliament and Counsall ;-Commanding the captanes of his Majesteis guard, the officeris of the standing forces and militia, the schirreffis, bailleis of regalitie, justices of peace, provest, and bailleis of burrowes, to seik, search, tak, and apprehend all such delinquents, and present them befor the Commissioneris upon the warrand of aney fyve of them as aforsaid ;-Commanding, lykewayes, the constables and captanes of his Majesties castells, keiperis of prisones, and uther places of firmance, to receave and detene them that shalbe directed to them be the saidis Commissioneris, on the warrand as said is, as they will ansuer upon ther obedience or outmost perrell ;-Ordeaning, farder, the Lords of Privie Counsall, upon certificat subscryved be the saidis Commissioneris, or any fyve of them, as aforsaid, to direct letters of horning for payment of the fynes imposed be the saidis Commissioneris, incaice of the delinquents dissobedience and refuisal to compeir when they ar cited befoir them: Off whilkis letters of horning, no suspension nor relaxatioun salbe granted, without the testimonie of the Archbischope or Bischop, bearing their obedience to the saidis Commissioners, or any fyve of them, and satisfaction to the lawes. And his Majestie doeth mak, constitute, and ordeane, Mr. Thomas Young, clerk to the Commission for plantation of kirkis, to be clerk to this Commissione, with power to him to appoynt officers or uther attendence necessar, and to direct summondis and precepts in his Majesties name, for citeing whatsumevir persone or persones in any of the causes aforsaid, whilk preceptis salbe sealled with the signet, and subscryved be the said clerk; with power to summond witnessis, under the paynes prescryved be law or practique; and if the saidis witnessis refuis to compeir, or the saidis persones decerned in any fyne, delay and refuis to mak payment of the samyne, his Majestie ordeanes the Lordis of his Privie Counsall to direct letters and charges upon the testificat of the saidis Commissioneris, as is above specifeit; Off the whilks fynes, to be uplifted and collected by Alexander Keith under clerk to the Counsall, the one halff salbe imployed for defraying the necessar charges for executeing the said commission at the sight of the saidis Commissioneris, the uther halff shalbe imployed for pious uses, according as his Majestie shall appoynt. And generallie, the Commissioneris aforsaid ar authorized and impowred to doe and execute what they shall find necessar and convenient for his Majesteis service in the premissis, for preventing and suppressing of schisme and separation, for planting of vacant churches, and for procureing of reverence, submission, and obedience to Ecclesiastick governament now establisched. And to the end that ane bussines of so great importance to the peace and weill being of the Church and Kingdome, may tak ane speedie and ane successfull effect, as his Majestie hes thought fitt to mak choyse of such persones in whois judgment and affection to his Majesteis service, and the churches good, he doeth repois speciall trust, so it is his pleasour that this Commission indure to the first of November Im VIc thriescoir four yeiris, and efter till it be discharged be his Majestic; and that the first meiting therof be keiped in Edinburgh the first Wednesday of Merch nixtocum, and efter meittings shalbe appoynted in such places and als often as shalbe



fund necessar for obteneing the end of the said Commissione; and his Majestie doeth expect from the Commissioners are exact accompt of their proceidinges from tyme to tyme, as of ane service wherof he will tak speciall notice, and it succeiding weill will be verie acceptable to him. Commanding lastlie, all his Majesteis leidges who ar or may be concerned, to ansuer and obey the saidis Commissioneris, or any fyve of thame, (ane Archbischop or Bischop being are of the number,) under all heyest paines that may efter follow; And ordeanes these presentis to be ane effectuall warrand to the Directour of the Chancerie, for wryting of the samyn to the Great Seall, and for the Lord Chancellour for appending the Seall therto without any farder ordour or warrand. Gevin at our Court at Whythall the 16 of Januar 1664, and of our Regne the 15 yeir.

The tenor of the Archebischop his preference to all the Nobles in Scotland, in these wordis following: "Quhairas, our Royall Father of blissed memorie, by his letter daitted at Wansted 12 Julij 1636, did fignifie to his Privy Counfell, that, having confiddered according to the custome of all civill and Criftiane kingdomes, quhat place and dignitie is dew unto the Church, the precedency of quhois cheiff reuler fould procure the moir respect thairunto; to the end, that the Archebischop of St. Androis, Primat and Metropolitane of that our kingdome, [may] enjoy the privileges belonging to his place, We war pleafed to name him first in the Commisfione for our Secreit Counsell; and our plefure is, that he have the first place, both at our Counfell, and at all uther public meetinges befoir our Chancellar, and all uther our subjectis within that our kingdome; as one [from] the eminency of quhois place We will have none in ony way to derogat [but shall ever contribute what We can] for the advancement thairof, infafer as is lauchfull and expedient. And We, being also defyrous to mantene the honour of the [Church,] and that dignity in the persone of the Archebischop of St. Androis, and his successources, have thocht fitt to renew our bliffed Fatheris command, and to the end it may be punctuallie observed, We command yow to registrat this our lettir in the buikes of our Counfell; and fo We bid yow hartlie fairwell: Januar 16, 1664."

Edinburgh, 23 Februar 1664. [A& of Privy Counsell for the preservation of game.]

THE Lordis of his Majesteis Privy Counsell, considdering that the not observance of the Actis of Parliament maid aganest the bearing and schutting with gwnis, using of setting dogis, nettis, and girnis, speciallie within or neir to his Majesteis palaces, castellis, parkis, wodis, forrestis,

is like to be a great prejudice to his Majesteis game of hunting, and to destroy the breed of wild foull and deer, unles remeid be provydit, and the Actis of Parliament, maid thairanent, apoynted to be keiped and obeyed under the paynes thairin contenit: Thairfoir, they prohibeit and discharge all persones quhatsoevir, to carey or schoot with gwnes within a myle of ony his Majesteis palaces, castles, parkis, wodis, or forrestis; as also, all commoum fouleris to mak use of ony setting dogs, netis, or gunes, in any place quhatsumevir, and all uther subjectis to carey or schuit with gwnes without a speciall licence from the Counsell, or that thai be privilegit by the law; with certificatione, gif thai contravene the saidis Actis, that the paynes and penalteis thairin contenit salbe exacted with all rigour; And ordanes all schirreffis of schyres, stewartis of stewartreis, bailleis of regaliteis, justices of peace, and magistrates of burghes, to sie that obedience be gevin heirto within thair severall jurisdictiones, and ordanes these presentis to be prented and publeist at the Mercat Croces of the haill severall burghes of this kingdome, and at all paroche kirkis, that nane pretend ignorance.

Sic. subr. PET. WEDDIRBURNE, Cl. Sti. Concilij.

The A& anent the conversioun of Wairdhalding into Few, proclamed at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, upone the sevintene day of Marche 1664.

Upone the 16 day of Marche 1664, the Parliament of England fat doun, and upone the fyft day of Apryll nixt thaireftir, thair is chued out twa A&is; the first was for Assembling and holding of Parliamentis once in thrie yeiris at least; the uther A&, for repealing of an A& intitulat "Ane A& for preventing Inconvenientis hapning throw the long intermission of Parliamentis." This Parliament disolvit in Maij 1664, and adjornit till November thaireftir.

Upone Fryday the 15 day of Apryll 1664, the Hie Commissione of the Church of Scotland convenit and sat down at Edinburgh; at quhich tyme Mr. James Wod, Professor at the College of St. Andros, his declaratione is ordanit to be brint, and sum ministeris accessorie thair to imprissored within the Tolbuith of Edinburgh. The Westland recusantis wer syned; thair syne ordanit to be the fourt pairt of thair rent or estait.

22 day of this moneth of Apryll 1664, thair wes twa Proclamationes emittit by the Lordis of Privy Counsell; the one recalling that book of Mr. George Buchannane, set out by him, De Jure Regni apud Scotos, ordaning all persones haveris of these buikes to bring thame in to the Clerk of Secreit Counsell; the uther, discharging all collectioun and distributioun of

moneyis to difafenting and difafecting ministeris; and quhat is alredy collectit, the samyn to be brocht in and delyverit to the Clerk of Counsell.

4 Maij 1664. Capitane Swyntoun execute for murthering of his awin wyf. 12 Maij the famyn yeir, Mr. James Robertoun of Bedlay, ane of the Senatores of the College of Justice, depairtit this lyff, and wes bureyed in the Gray Freir kirk of Edinburgh, I meane in the Kirkyaird thairof; ane guid honest man.

It is formerlie observit, in my former Observationes, anent the Kingis Majesteis birth, that he wes borne at St. James in Lundoun upone Settirday the 29 of Maij 1630; quhairat, appeired over St. James Park, a glorius star, even at mid-day, and that many rariteis did fall out that moneth of Maij 1630; for befyde mony utheris, that moneth producit twa chaynges of the moone, twa eclipses, ane of the moone, the uther of the fun, fyve Settirdayis, fyve Sondayis, and fyve Mondayis, as may be sene in my former Observationnes in that yeir 1630. Now, this yeir 1664 it fell out that his Majesteis birth day fell out upone ane Sunday, evin Witfone Sunday; a markable day quhairon wes maid in every kirk of Edinburgh thrie feverall fermoundis, that day, in commemoratioun of the Penthecost, quhairin the Holy Spirite wes sent down upone Chrystes Apostles; this day, quhairin this solempnitie wes usit for the Kinges birth, wes the full moone, evin at the very folempnitie, eftir four houris in the eftirnune; and this day, the Lord fent down a gracious rayne, for nurifching the cornes quhich wes partched with drouth a long tyme befoir.

Upone the penult day of Maij, being Witfoundmonday, 1664, the Erle of Glencairne, being at this tyme heigh Chancellar of Scotland, depairtit this lyff in Eist Lothiane within the hous of [Beltoun,] being his ladyis conjunct fey landis; ane wyse and understanding statisman, and a stout sodger for the King and cuntrie.

Upone the thrid day of Maij 1664, that noble capitane the Erle of Teviot, with mony of his fodgeris, war killed at Tangeir by ane great airmy of the Moiris, quha, lying in ane ambusche, killed him and his fodgeris passing far out of thair wonted boundis.

The Marques of Ergyll, quha, upone the 27 of Maij 1661, wes execute

and his heid affixt upone the Tolbuith of Edinburgh, wes, by the Kinges Majesteis warrand, takin down upone the 8 of Junij 1664, airlie in the morning befoir fyve houris.

Upone the faid aucht day of Junij, ane proclamatioun emittit for recalling and prohibiting fea men from the fervices of forren princes and states.

At this tyme, Archibald Lord Lorne, eldest lauchfull sone to the deceift Archibald Marques of Ergyll, wes restoirit to the Erledome of Ergyll and to all and findry landis, baronyes, lordschips thair to belonging, fallin in his Majesteis handis by the decreit of forfaltor led and deducit aganes his deceist Father; and to the haill maillis, fermis, and deuteis thair of, of all cropes and yeir is bygane and to cum, with all reversiones, takis, contractis, obligationes, heritable and movebill dettis, soumes of money, and all uther thinges quhatsumevir, quhilk pertenit of befoir to the lait Marques, and contenit in his predecessoris infestmentis; ordaning the Thesaurer principall and depute, and Commissioneris of Excequer, to pas infestment thair of.

The Viscount of Frendracht (of the furname of Creightoun) his brother being prissoner in the Tolbuith of Edinburgh for murther, and once pannelt befoir the Criminall judge, escapit, being clothed in ane womanes apperell, upone the ellevint day of Junij, being Settirday, about sex houris at evin, in fair day licht.

Upone the thrid day of Junij 1664, the Erle of Tweddell wes refavit ane of the extraordiner Lordis of Seffion; he being also at this tyme President of his Majesteis privy counsell of Scotland.

All thir tymes thair wer crowell warris betuix that blasphemous infidell the Turk and the Christianes, quhairin many thowsandis wer killed, sum by land and utheris by sea.

It is formerlie observit, that the rycht honorable Williame Erle of Glencairne heigh Chancellar of this kingdome of Scotland, depairtit this lyss within the hous of [Beltoun], belonging to his lady in conjunct sie, upone the penult day of Maij last 1664. Estir his death, the Kinges Majestie calling to mynd his thankfull service done to his Heynes in particular, and in his office and governament toward the kingdome in generall,

as his Majesteis heigh Chancellar of Scotland; thairfoir his Majesteis will and plesure wes, that he sould be honorablic bureyit upone his Heynes propper charges and expensis. The day of his funerallis being appoyntit to be upone the 28 of Julij 1664, his honorable freindis did meit at Edinburgh twa dayis befoir; and upone the 26 day of that moneth raid out with many hundreth man persones, and brocht in his corps to the Abay of Halyrudhous, quhair the samyn did ly untill the said 28 day of Julij, at and upone the quhilk day his corps wes brocht up out of the said Abay kirk to the New kirk of Edinburgh, callit St. Geillis kirk, quhair he was interrit with great solempnitie as followis:—

THE FORME AND ORDOUR OF THE FUNERALLIS OF THAT NOBLE LORD WILLIAME ERLE OF GLENCAIRNE, LAIT CHANCELLAR OF HIS MAJESTEIS KINGDOME OF SCOTLAND.

1. The two conductoris of murning, with ane great gumptuon, and 49 falies in long gowns of blak freiz, according to the defunctis aige, two and two careying the defunctis airmes of the Hous. 2. Ane ranting trumpet in livrie, with the culloris of the defunct at his baner. 3. Ane gentillman in compleit airmour and hors, on horsbak, with plumes of fetheris in his hat, careying the cullouris of the Hous upone the poynt of ane lance. 4. The great pincell of honor to be careved with his allustment. 5. The great standart of honor to be careyed with his full ethreiomentis [atchievementis? 6. The hors of war monted with a great fadle and piftoles, led by two of the defunctis fervandis in livrie. 7. The defunctis fervandis two and two in murning, his Parliament hors, with his riche mantle, led by two in livrie, and pages. 8. The four trumpetis in murning, careving the airmes of the defunct in the baner. 9. The gumptuon careved on the poynt of ane lance. 10. The pincell of honor careyed on the poynt of a lance. 11. The standart of murning careyed upone the poynt of a lance. 12. His freindis two and two, in murning. 13. The purs to be careyed upone the poynt of lance. 14. The gantellettis to be carreyed upone the poynt of a lance. 15. The corflet to be careyed, with bak and breift, upone the poynt of ane lance. 16. The helmet to be careyed upone the poynt of lance. 17. The great murning baner to be careyed with the defunctis haill atcheitment by the nerrest freind of that antient familie; and gif that honorable persone be ather interred at St. Geill church, or at the Abay of Halyrudhous church, the Lord Proveft, bailleis, and memberis of Parliament, ar in deip murning, two and two. 18. The nobles, two and two, all in deip murning. Then nixt followes the branches, four on the fatheris fyde, and four on the motheris. 19. The airmes of the defunct in blak taffetie. 20. His horse in murning, to be led by ane alakay. 21. The four trumpettouris in murning, with the airmes of the defun& in the bennar. 22. Nixt, fex mesaris, fex pursevantis, with thair koates 23. Nixt thame fex heraldis, the first careying ane feild difplayed. with the defunctis airmes, two careying the creift, the thrid his fword, the fourt his targe, the fyft his fcroll and motto, the fext his helmet. 24. Eftir thame two fecretareis; nixt thame two doctoris; nixt his gowne and hatt ufit in Seffioun; nixt thame his Parliament robbis; eftir thame ane Erles croun upone ane blak velwot cuscheone; the Lyon at Airmes to carey the defunctes koat in his hand with his koat displayed; nixt his mace, nixt his purs, with thair heidis discovered. Nixt, the Corps careyed upone a very riche paill, and eschecuteeons on all quarteris of the paill. The cheiff murneris with hoodis and long robbis careyed with the pages, and ane gentillman on every hand.

The forme and ordor of thir funerallis wer punctuallie observit. Befyde all the noblemen being heir in Edinburgh for the tyme, all the Lordis of Privy Counsell and Sessioun, the Senatouris of the College of Justice, advocattis, laweris, and wryteris, the Provest, bailleis and counsell of Edinburgh, and mony utheris, wer present thair in murning apperell wer thair to honour his funerallis; the Toun of Edinburgh with all thair capitanes and companyes, with thair airmes and displayed cullouris, the mesaris both of Counsell and Sessioun, with thair maces covered, in duill, going befoir thame; as als, the sword and cheptour borne befoir the Provest and bailleis of Edinburgh by thair ordinarie officeris, wer all redylie imployed to honor these funerallis.

Befoir the corps wer interred, thair wes ane funerall fermound taght by [Alexander] Birnet, Archebischop of Glasgow. The fermound endit, all the cannounes from the Castell wer lowsit, evin 24 greatest cannoun, and sum small lytill ones besyde; and aucht trumpettoris sounding at the graves mouth endit the solempnitie. Estir his death, nothing past ather under Caschet or great Seall till the system of August thairestir. At quhilk tyme, the Caschet and great Seall wer delyverit to [Alexander] Birnet, Archebischop of Glasgow, to be keipit be him for ansuering the lieges, until the nixt intrant sould be presentit by his Majestie to that place.

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The pestilence at this tyme raiged in Holand, and, in the toun of Amsterdam. In ane week above 8 or 9 hundreth persones wer killed of that plaig; and upone the 29 day of Julij 1664, thair devit of that plaig in Amsterdame sevin hundreth 39 that very day.

At this tyme, and be the space of many monethis befoir, the pest raiged in Holand, and severall dayis thair fell of that plaig in ane toun and citie, four or fyve hundreth in ane nycht; and in the toun of Amsterdame, upone the 29 day of Julij 1664, thair wes killed of that seiknes 739.

At this tyme lykewyse, thair wes much death in Scotland by ane fivver callit the purple fivver.

At this tyme also, and all this yeir 1664, the Turkische war began to be hett aganes the Cristianes, yit not without great lois to thameselss, quho wer oftymes killed by the Cristianes. Speciallie in Julij 1664, and begyning of August following, report came to his Majestie of Great Britane, of the great overthrow of the Turkes wes very confiderable; that in ane battle the grand Vizer, two Baachawes takin prissoneris; the maist part of ane hundreth thowsand men (being his airmy) routed, takin prissoneris, and killed; and upone the Cristiane syde, thrie generallis ar said to be killed; and the hole volunteiris of France, being all noblemen and noblemenis fones, fuch as dukes, marquefis, erles, lordis, all cut of. It wes reportit to be a bloodie battell to both; nevirtheles, the Cristianes come as victorious, and the Turkes are dispersed and left the feild. This battle wes foghten befyde the toun of Raab in Hungarie. The Turkes supposit to be ane hundreth thowsand men, and the Cristianes or Imperialistes 56; and the Frensche volentearis consistand of 15 hundreth noblemen and noblemenis fones, with thair fervandis, wer the foirlorne hope of the

Cristiane airmy, all of thame cuttit aff, (I meane these Frensche auxiliareis.) The Imperialistes or Cristianes loist in this battell 24 thowsand and abone; yit victorious over the Turkis, and tuik fra thame twa hundreth cannounes, with thair bag and baggage. Thair wes another feght aganes the Turkes by Generall Suches [Susa], quhairin he was victorious; and the report of that his victorie now confermit.

At this tyme also, thair wes no probabilitie bot of war betuix his Majestie and the Holander. His Majesties sleet wes now preparand and makand reddie to go to the sease very schortlie. The Holanderis hes gevin commission to seize upon all the Inglisches without the latitude of 33 degreyis. His Majestie hes gevin commissione (as is alledgit) for pressing of seamen, carpentaris, sailleris, and sodgeris, for his schips.

Upone the sevintene day of August this yeir 1664, Sir Williame Thompfoun, toun clerk of Edinburgh, wes turned out of his clerkschip by the Provest, bailleis, and counsell of the said burgh.

Sir Johnne Fletcher, the Kinges advocat, being a lang tyme persewit for brybrie and malversatioun in his office; the summound and lybell aganes him, with his ansueris thair to being at lenth hard, sene, and considerit, the Lordis appoynt for his tryell, did not find his ansueris satisfactorie. At lenth he inclynit (as is report to a demission in his Majesteis hand; and thair foir desyred a licence from the Counsell, that he mycht go to Court, and thair to demit, (as wes alledgit); and indeid demitted.

The peft yit continued raiging in Holand; bot mainlie in Amfterdame, quhairin wer killed of that plaig oft tymes nyne hundreth and fum maa in one week.

The Imperialiftes, with thair confederatis, at this tyme prevailled much aganes these blasphemous infidelis the Turkes, and at severall skirmesis, and blokit up Newhausell upone thame; this in August 1664.

This long tyme, thair hes bene nothing expectit bot war betuix his Majeftie and the Estaites of Holand; quha sent over to his Majestie ane certane embassadour callit Van Gogh, with a memorial from the Estaites Generall of the United Provinces, quhairunto thair wes ansur gevin by his Majestie; both of thame contening complaynts hinc inde; as at mair



lenth is contenit in the prented paperis opinlie ventit and fold in Scotland.

Lykewyse at this tyme, viz. in August and September, the excyse of aill and beir wes set in ferme for sour scoir auchtene thowsand merk Scottis; quhairof ane brewar in Edinburgh payis for his pairt of that excyse 12 thowsand and syve hundreth markis per annum.

The peft ftill continued and fpred in Holand, killing many pepill; and upone the ellevint day of September 1664, it is writtin from Hamburgh, that their deyit in the week immediatlie preceding, in the toun of Amfterdame ane thowfand fourtie ane perfones; and in Lyden, in September 1664, thrie hundreth perfones in ane week.

The names of the persones that wer electit magistrates in Edinburgh this yeir 1664;—Sir Andro Ramsay, provest continued; Williame Reid, James Davidsone, Johnne Fullertoun, and George Drummond, bailleis; Robert Sandilandis, deane of gild, and Johne Scott, thesaurer. Bailleis of Leith ar these; Williame Johnnestoun, watter baillie of Leith, and Robert Barclay, the uther baillie of Leith. Bailleis of the Cannogait ar these; Walter Borthwik, barone baillie, and James Deanis, toun baillie of the Cannogate. Bailleis of the West poirt callit Portisburgh ar these; Johnne Penman, and Williame Lowrie, and David Murray, baillie of the Potterrow.

And becaus of my relatione to the toun of Glasgow I thocht guid to record the magistrates of that citie this yeir, being the Toun quhairin I was borne and bred. The names this yeir are these;—Williame Andersone of Clayslop, provest; James Pollok, Johnne Harbertsone, merchandis, and Johnne Ker tailzeour, bailleis; Johnne Watsone maltman, thesaurer, Phederick Hammiltoun, deane of gild, Walter Neilsone, dekin convenar, Johnne Cauldwell, watter baillie, James Birsket, maister of work.—These magistrates, viz. provest and bailleis, wer chosin by the Archebischop of Glasgow, and by his awin autoritie, without the old forme of electioun.

At this tyme also, viz. in the monethis of August, September, and October, his Majestie did caus outred and put to the sea findrie war schips, for intaking of sindrie plantationnes lyand beyond the lyne, quhairof the Holanderis haid wrongouslie takin possessione, belonging to the Englisches, and intrudit thameselssis thairintill, and put the Englisches inhabitantes

thairof to the fword. This expeditione by fea requyred much provisione, and among uther for purchesing of seamen and sea sodgeris to governe his Majesties naveis and schips; for quhilk thair wes a pres in England, as also in Scotland, and in every burgh in Scotland quhairin seamen could be fund, they wer takin and secured to go to sea in this expedition. Sum of these seamen wer willing to go and serve; sum utheris, being unwilling, wer imprissoned, sum within the Castell of Edinburgh, and within the Tolbuithes and warding places of uther burghes, untill they fand cautione to obey the Kinges Majesties ordouris, and to pas on in that service. Quhat salbe the event of this bussiness it salbe noted heireftir.

In this expeditione by fea the Kinges Majestie haid a great navy and sindry recrues. Prince Rupert also, about the end of September 1664, maid saill from the Downes with 32 saill; 12 of thame merchand men, and 18 war schips, ilk merchand schip careying 30 gunes. All maner of provisioun for war aganes the Holander by sea wer proveydit; and by the Holander aganes the Englisches.

In the moneth of O&ober and moneth of September preceiding in anno 1664, the peft began to decrease in sum pairtes of Holand, namelie in Amsterdame; yit it increst in findry uther nychtbouring pairtis, both in France and West Flanderis, quhair thair merchandis resoirtit; for quhilk thair wes a discharge of treding with thame.

Anent the Turkis, at this tyme repoirt come to us and to England, that they and the Imperialiftes haid tane up a truyce and ceffatioun of airmes for the space of twentie yeiris. Quhidder this be trew and fall tak effect it will be knawin heireftir: (bot now the treuth of that peace is confermed by severall letters.)

In the moneth of October 1664, great preparatione wes maid for outreiking of our schips and seamen to the sea aganes the Holanderis, quha haid wrongit his Majestie and our nychtboures of England; and our Scottis seamen schippit and provydit in all necessaris for their voyage to Lundon, to resave ordoris their aganes the Holanderis.

The Archebischop of St. Androis and the Erle of Rothes being writtin for to Court, in August last, they went up to his Majestie. And having re-



favit ordoris from his Majestie, the Erle of Rothes returnit to the Abay of Halyrudhous upone the 22 day of October 1664, with a great daill of honores conferrit upone him; for by and befyde his former dignite to be great Commissioner for the Parliament of Scotland, and to be great The-faurer of this kingdome, it pleasit his Majestie (as we ar informed) to add thairunto this heich office and honor to be keipar of the Great Seall; as also to be great Commissioner for the Generall Assemblie in Scotland; as lykewyse to be great Generall of the forces in Scotland under his Majestie; and to rais sum forces now under the name of his Majesteis leiss gaird; with farder honores eftir declaired.

The peft yit continued in Holand, and in diveris pairtes about; and in Amsterdame thair deyit weeklie at the wryting heirof, quhilk wes in the end of October 1664, nyne hundreth persones weeklie; by and besyde many uther persones quha deyit in findrie uther tounes in Holand.

Sir Johnne Fletcher, the Kinges advocat, eftir long censuring befoir the Counsell for his faultes, and finding himselff giltie in sum poyntes of the Dittay gevin in aganes him, and not being able to defend himselff, he was forcit to demit his office in his Majesteis handis; quha wes pleasit to confer that office upone Sir John Nisbet advocat, now admittit and preferrit to be his Majesteis Advocat, and not onlie so, bot also ane of the ordiner Lordis of Sessioun, Counsell, and Excequer, upone the tent day of November 1664. The same day, Sir Johnne Baird, ane of the commissers of Edinburgh, wes resavit ane of the Lordis of Sessione.

The pest yit continued in Amsterdame, and in dyveris uther pairtes of Holand, quhairthrow the commerce and tredding in these bounds wes greatlie interrupted.

Eftir long and dangerous stormes, and crowell heigh windes, and incredibill tempestis, it wes Godis providence to bring in ane wyne schip to the harberie of Leith, upone Settirday the 12 of November 1664. This onlie come up saiff for the tyme, the rest wer scatterit.

15 November 1664. Ane Proclamatione at Edinburgh Croce, chargeing all persons quhatsumevir that ar fynit, to pay thair fynes at Candilmes and Witsounday nixt, under the payne of horning, with certificatioun

gif thai failzie, thair escheit and estaites sall fall, and thai to be quarterit upone; And so mony of thame that ar deceift, thair aires, executouris, and intromettouris, &c. ar ordanit to pay, and all of thame quarterit upone till the fynes be payit.

Now, to the Erle of Rothes, great Thefaurer, and now advancit to be great Commissioner, and great Capitane-generall of his Majesteis forces in Scotland under his Majestei, and kepar of the great Seall of this kingdome; at the first Counsell day estir his returne to Scotland from Court, quhilk Counsell wes haldin upone the thrid day of October 1664, his Lordschip came up fra the Abay of Halyrudhous, quhair he quarterit, to the Parliament or Counsell hous of Edinburgh, gairdit with fourtie hors and mae, and fourtene kotches of noblemen and barones, all discoverit in the Counsell hous, with trumpetis sounding going befoir him in his passing and repassing; and estir his entrie to the Counsell hous, causit reid his Majesteis commission conferrit upone him, twitching all these honores; and, estir the rysing of the Counsell, he was saluted from the Castell of Edinburgh with nyne schots of thair greatest gunes.

Upone Settirday thaireftir, being the fyft of November 1664, quhairat the commemoratioun of the great Powder treason in England wes ordanit to be solempnized; this great Commissioner, the Erle of Rothes, resoirtit to the kirk of Edinburgh, and wes placed in the Kinges Majesteis sait in the East kirk of Edinburgh, with his kuschenis, chyres, carpettis, stuiles, and uther furnitour sutable to his Majesteis Commissioner in such a cais; and his commission under the Great Seall laid down befoir him.

Now, that his Majesteis Commissioneris prosseit and sellarie dew to him in this office of commissionary may be knawin; it is repoirtit, that he has twentie pund sterling per diem, untill the commission for the Generall Assemblie sall sit down; and estir downsitting, systie pund sterling per diem till the last day of that Assemblie, and rysing thairos; quhilk Assemblie is appoyntit to sit down upone the [third] day of Maij nixtocum 1665, with continuation of dayis. Besyd this he is a Lord of Privy Counsell and Excequer, and ane of the Extraordinar Lordis of Session.

It is formerlie recordit of ane peace or truyce betuix the Emperore and

the Turkis airmy to be this, viz. That the Turkis fall keip Newhausell and Wardin [Varadin], with permissione to the Christianes to rais another foirt near Newhausell, or ellis quhair thai sall judge moir convenient; That Temiswar and utiler places in Transilvania sall be delyvered up to Abassie [Apassi], and he to be acknawledgit prince thairof during his lystyme; bot estir his deceis to returne to the Staites; That the provinces of Zatmar, Calo, and Tokay sall be restored to the Emperour; That New Serinswar sall continue demolisched; And that prissoneris on both sydes salbe exchanged, riche presentis to be sent one to another, and resaved by both sydes at Cammorra. Quhat influence this chaynge may have upone the haill state of Christianedome, considdering the aige and ilnes of his Catholik Majestie, the jeloseis and divisionnes in Germany itselfs, and the lait proceding of the United Provinces, he must be lytill red in the world that can not satisfie himselfs.

It wold be remembred, that upone the first day of October 1662, the Lordis of Privy Counsell went and fat at Glasgow; at quhilk tyme thair wes ane A& fet doun aganes recusant ministeris, quhairin it wes declairit that these ministeris quho entered to the cure of ony paroche since 1649, had no rycht to the rentis of thair benefices, stipendis, mans or gleib for that instant yeir 1662, nor in tyme thaireftir, without a lauchfull presentatioun from the patron, and haid the Bischops colatione, befoir the 20 of September immediatlie preceding; and that all these ministeris quho haid contravenit the A& of Parliament anent the observing the 29 of Maij for a folempne anniversarie, apoyntit yeirlie to be keipit as a holie day to the Lord for his Majesteis restaration to his royall government; and that all ministeris of the Gospell sould observe the same day in thair respective parochynes, under certane great paynes, and among utheris, that thair kirkis fould be declaired vacand, the heritouris and parochynneris dischargit to pay thair stipendis, and that thai do not acknawlege thame for thair lauchfull pastoris in repairing to thair sermoundis, under the paynes of being punisched as frequentaris of privat conventacles and meittinges; commanding and chargeing the faidis ministeris to remove thameselffis and thair famile is out of thair paroches betuix and the first day of Nov-

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the Castell and his sodgeris being informed of the bussines, they came down in thair airmes fra the Castell to the toun, quhair finding the number of sour scoir prenteiss or thairby set upone thame, and thai resisting, estir lang dispute, killed ane of the prenteiss by the schot of ane musket. The Proveist, bailleis, and counsell, being sent for by the Hie Commissioner and by the Lordis of the Pryvie Counsell, and threatned thame with the lois of the Tounes privilegis and liberteis, to put the Toun in airmes, and to satle peax and quyet the toun; quhilk for feir of thair tinsell of thair liberteis, thai presentlie wer forcit to obey; and raiss thair capitanes and sodgeris of the toun with thair drumes and cullouris, and pat the toun in peax for a tyme. The rest of the prenteiss and servandis, sa mony of thame as wer apprehendit, wer wairdit, and sum of thame wer criminally accused and put to the tryell of ane inqueist.

Quhytehall, November 19 1664. Upone the 18 of this moneth, his Majestie resavit letters that Capitane Holmes, quho did the King guid service at Guyne, aganes the Dutche, is saissie, both himselff and his men, with such schips as he haid with him, arryved at Lisbon; as also brocht with him a guid quantatie of gold ure of sum considerable value. The same day also, come newis of the Quene of France hir saissf delyverie of a lady, callit Mary. Lykewyse also, that the Parliament of England wes to sit down and assemble the 24 of that same moneth of November 1664.

27 November 1664. These newis come heir to Scotland, from Lundon, that one Capitane Tirihman [Tyddiman] being sent from his Majesteis sleit to attend the Dutche cumyng from Burdeaux, hes takin 22 merchand schips laydnit with wyne, and 3 men of war, quhairof ane his name is callit Salomon of Amsterdame. It is lykewyse informed, that his Majestie hes gevin commission to all his wronged subjects by the Dutches, to war aganes thame. Farder, that the Frensches that wer in Eigerie [Argeir] in Africa, ar all cuttit as by the Turkis and Moaris; and that the sleitt, going for suppley of the Frensche with ane regiment of old sodgeris, ar all cast away by sea.

25 November 1664. The Parliament of England having convenit and fittin down upone the day preceding, being the 24 of that instant moneth, the Hous of Commones or Lower hous of that Parliament unanimouslie

votit for his Majesteis use and service for careying on of the Dutche war, ffyve and twentie hundreth thowsand pund sterling, to be payit by the subjectis, in thrie yeiris tyme. And it is not doutit, bot the Hous of Peiris will reddilie concur with the Hous of Commones in this bussines.

At this tyme, the Duke of York his Majesteis brother, with a great number of nobles, barones, knychtes, and gentrie, and all the Royall sleit, ar gone to the sea in reference to the querrell his Majestie and his subjectis hes aganes the Dutche.

At this Englische Parliament, haldin at Lundon on Thursday the first of November 1664, thair wes ane gracious speech maid by the Kinges Majestie to both Houses of Parliament; quhairin he declairit that he was able to defend him felff and his pepill aganes the infolency of the Dutche, upone the scoir of his awin credite and reputatioun, and when he fand it necessarie for the good of his pepill, he set out a fleet to sea, quhich will not declyne meeting with all thair navall power, evin befoir the Parliament come togidder. He declairit, that he haid done moir nor he thocht he could have done, by borrowing from himselff out of his awin stores; and by the kynd and cheerfull affistance the Citie of Lundon haid gevin him, he haid a fleet now at fea, worthy of the Englische nation, and (to say no more) not inferior to any that hath bene fet out in any age, quhich hath coift him out of his awin stores lytill les then aucht hundreth thowsand pund sterling. Quhat hath passed betuix his Majestie and the Dutche, and by quhat degreyis, accidentis, and provocationes his Majestie hes bene necessitat to the preparatione and expensis he hath maid, he told thame, he fould declare when he haid done;—and much moir to this purpos. In conclusione, he conjured the Lordis and gentillmen of Parliament in all thair feverall flatiounes, to use all possible expeditione, that he and his and thair freindis and enymeis, may fie that his Majestie is possessed of all thair hartis, and that thai move with one foull; and he wes fure that thai wold not deceave his expectatione.

Eftir this, great pryses wer takin by sea from the Holanderis by the Inglisches, alsweill in the narrow seas, as from Affrica; and sum schips of war brocht out of Guine, with some gold and gold ure, and uther riche commodities, brocht in to Lundoun in December 1664.



In the moneth of December 1664, thair appered nychtlie, fra four houres in the morning to day licht, ane fyrie comeit, tending in our ficht fra the fouth east to the north west, and sene in our horizon betuix Arthoris saitt and Pichtland hillis, with ane tayll, terrible to the beholderis, quhilkis war innumerabill, both in England, Scotland, France, Yreland, Spayne, Portugall, and in all pairtes of Europ, fra the end of November 1664, till many dayis of December. This comeit, in the heid, wes, in our sicht, the breid of ane resonable manis hand, and sprang out in the tayle the lenth of fyve or sex ellis.

At this tyme also, thair fell out much truble by sea betuix the Englische fleet and the Holanderis, and many killed on both sydes; for quhich caus, his Majestie wes pleasit to send down a warrand to the Scottis Counsell, for pressing of syve hundreth semen maa nor wer pressed of befoir. Besyde, sure report come heir, that the Holanderis haid takin in Guine, and haid put many to the sword, quhich did offend the Englische sleet, and the haill kingdome of England; for the quhilk caus, the Counsell and kingdome of England wer pleasit to grant letters of mark, for taking, aprehending, and making pryse of all the Holanderis schips and guidis. Quhairupone followit much truble, both by sea and land, insofar as sindry schips, merchandice, and guidis, wer takin and maid pryse, and mony utheris wer sunkin, both of the Inglisches and Holanderis; as will be declairit at lenth heirestir in the scheitis following.

To returne bak againe to the effaires of Scotland;—it is certane, that in Scotland wer great penurie, be refloun of the want of tredding and traffik abroad, and havy impositiones at home, every one seikand himselff.

At this tyme also, the Erle of Rothes wes preferrit to be hiegh Commissioner of the Generall Assemblie; quha, as it is declairit befoir, haid in sellarie per diem [twenty] pund sterling, till the dounsitting of the Assemblie; and estir the sitting down till the rysing [sifty] pund sterling; for he was heighlie preferrit in Scotland: And to schaw a lytill of his honor, it is this; he was preferrit to be Heigh Commissioner in the Parliament haldin in anno 1663; secoundlie, he is now Great Commissioner to the Generall Assemblie; 3. Great Thesaurer, Comptroller and Collectour Generall of

Scotland; 4. Great Commander Generall of the forces of Scotland; 5. Keipar of the Great Seill; 6. Extraordiner Lord of Seffioun; 7. Ane of the Lordis of Privy Counfell and Excequer; 8. Commander of the leiff gaird; 9. Collector of the fynes.—All these honores and dignites wer conferrit upone him. Sir William Bruce, clerk of the billis, wes under him collector of the fynes.

Becaus this yeir wes now at ane end, it is requifit to fet doun the names of the Lordis of Seffion this yeir; to witt, Williame Erle of Glencairne, (quha depairtit this lyff in Maij this yeir 1664,) Sir Johnne Gilmour prefident, Sir Archibald Prymros clerk regifter, Sir James Dalrumpill of Stair, Mr. James Robertoun of Bedlay, (deceift,) Sir Archibald Sterling of Carden knycht, Sir [John] Hoome of Rentoun knycht, Sir Andro Aitoun of Kinglaffy knycht, Sir Johnne Nifbet of Dirletoun knycht, Sir James Dundas of Arneftoun knycht, (removed,) Sir Johnne Scougall of Quhytekirk knycht, Sir Johnne Baird of Newbyth knycht, Sir Alexander Falconer of Halkertoun knycht, Sir David Neive of Redy knycht, Sir Robert Nairne of Strathurd knycht, Sir James Foules of Colingtoun knycht. The names of the extraordiner Lordis of Seffione ar thefe; the Erle of Rothes, the Erle of Tweddell, the Archbifchop of Glafgow callit Birnet, the Erle of Lauderdaill.

This yeir being now at ane end, the qualification thairof wald be remembred, for this yeir was very fruitfull and plentifull in cornes, and abundant in fruitis. The monethis of Januar and Februar being very fair and plefant weather; Marche, Apryll, and Maij sumquhat cold, bot guid rayne to the full; Junij and Julij pleasant, het, and warme weather, bringand on the cornes to a full maturitie; August het weather and pleasant, and much cornes cuttit down and schorne in the moneth of Julij preceding. Much stane frute this yeir, so that the chyrreis wer sauld at twelf pennyes Scottis the hundreth, and much les. The victuell this yeir wes very chaip and syne; helthsum cornes of all soirtes of grayne.

So ENDIS THIS YEIR 1664.

Jo. NICOLL



SUM SCHORT OBSERVATIONES FOR THE YEIR OF OUR LORD 1665.

Upone the 13 Januar 1665, ane A& of Counfall and proclamation emittit thairupone and proclamed, discharging all schips from sayling, under the payne of confiscatione; and that no seamen pas as the cuntrey under the payne of death.

In this moneth of Januar, and fince the 25 of December immediatlie preceding, and untill the tent day of Februar nixt following, thair wes froftis and fnow in great abundance, and thaireftir, be the space of ane moneth thaireftir.

Lykeas in the monethis of Januar, Februar, and Marche, much disputing on sea betuix the Englishes and Dutches, and much pryses takin on both sydes.

In the end of Februar 1665, and by space of many days in that moneth, thair apperit in the cleir licht of the day, evin at the 12 hour, ane, and 2 of the clok, and also in the haill eftirnune, in fair day licht, ane fyrie blasin star in the sirmament, to the ficht of numbers of pepill. This star continued and increst daylie and nychtlie thairestir, by the space of many weekis, sumtymes having a great brugh about it like the moone.

Lykeas in the moneth of Marche 1665, thair appeirit severall nichtis ane fyre and lycht upone the sea betuix Leith and Kingorne and Brintyland, in lykenenes to great torches. (1) Swa, that at this tyme tred and



⁽¹⁾ This sentence in the MS. has been deleted. The appearances alluded to, are no doubt explained by the concluding words of the paragraph.

traffik ceased universallie by sea, and no imployment be ressoun of the war betuix the Kinges Majestie and the Holanderis, to the havy dampnage and wrak of the pepill, and all our seamen takin and put to serve by sea in these warris, quhilk daylie increst; the seamen heir in Scotland wer daylie socht out, takin, apprehendit, and wardit till thai war schipit for that service. Farder, the tounes upone the north shoir of Forth being put in feir of the incursioun of the Holanderis, haid daylie and nichtlie watches for thair awin desence, incais thai sould be surprysed by these Holanderis, thair enymeis.

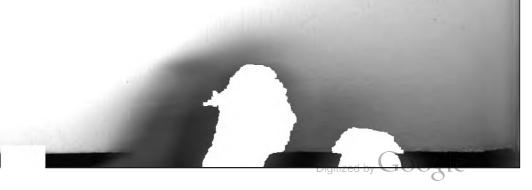
At this tyme, in Februar 1665, ftylo Scotico, thair wes ane A& and Declaratione emittit by his Majestie twitching his proceding for reparatione and satisfactione for severall injuries, affrontis, and spoyls done by the East and West India Companyes, and uther the subjects of the United Provinces, unto and upone the schips, guidis, and persones of his Majesteis subjects. (2)

It is formerlie recordit, that the frost and snow began on the 25 of December 1664, and now, on the 14 of Marche 1665, the snow, for the maist pairt, began to dissolve;—a storme, indeid, worthie of observation; the lyke hes not bene in mony yeiris of befoir, and doutles will be keipit in memory for mony yeiris to cum by these that did sie it.

Upone the fevint day of Marche 1665, the Lundon frigat wes blown up by fyre taking in the goun roume, quhich hapned that day about nyne in the morning as scho wes cuming toward lee; by quhich [what] accident it is not so much as imagined, a very good character being gevin of the officeris in quhois handis scho miscareyed. Sum of these that escaped came to Lundon, and all agrey that it wes not possible to mak any ressonable gess at the occasion. Upone the blast scho sunk immediatile, and a splinter sleying from hir killed a man in the schip, callit Muntague, that wes sayling by.

At this tyme, the Holanderis being strong at sea, and wayting the

⁽²⁾ This Manifesto is reprinted in Kennet's Complete History of England, vol. iii. p. 252.



occasione to catche both Scottis and Englische veschellis, thair merchandis and guidis in thair going out, to, and cuming in, fra, the pairtes of Spayne, France, and uther kingdomes. And these merchand veschellis not being able of thameselffis to defend aganes these piratis and war schips set out by the Holanderis, the Scottis veschellis wer thairfoir forcit to conduce and fie fum Englische war schips to bring thame along by sea to Scotland; and that in a fleit faiflie arryvit at Leith, and uther Scottis harberis, in the middes of Marche 1665. Eftir thair faiff arryvell in Scottis harbereis thefe Inglifche schips did attend and wayt on in our Scottis seas till all our schips heir in Scotland wer reddie to pas af this kingdome in thair merchandice to forrane natiounes, for defence of the Scottis fra the invafione of the Dutches; quhairin the Inglisches did guid service for his Majesteis honor and guid of this kingdome. This wes done in the midst and latter end of Marche 1665; and at thair removell upone the 24 day of that moneth, being guid Fryday, they gave findry voleis from thair schips than in the Raid of Leith. These volyes war saluted with sum few cannoun from the Castell of Edinburgh.

At this tyme also, viz. in Marche 1665, the peace betuix his Majestie and the Croun of Sweden did pas the Great Seill of England; and siclyke the peace betuix the Emperour and the Turk semes now to be lasting, in respect the Turk now resident at Adrianople is making great preparation for the receptione and intertenament of Count Lesly, the Emperoris embassadour, and sending the skilfull workmen from dyveris pairtes to prepair him a present. The Turkes embassadour is also gone for Germany; and upone the fronteiris both embassadour are to complement utheris in thair passing, according to custome. The league betuix our King and his Majestie of Denmark is at this tyme to be concludit.

Lykewyse, in Marche 1665, Capitane Allane, Englischeman, returned from the Straites with his schips of war, seamen, and suldieris in gud condition, helth, and resolution. He has in convoy about 24 Englische merchandmen ritchlie laden; quhairof ane foundred by the way, bot the men all saiss. He has also a pryze takin befoir Cadize richlie laydnit, quhich is to be maid usefull for the warr, and will beir 30 gunnes.

In Marche, much adultereis and filthines fund out; for quhilk ane new fait fet up at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh to fet thame upone. As also, findry murtheris disclosit; sum wemen murthering thair awin childrene brocht furth in adulterie; ane uther woman, in Leith, being ane adulteres, scho murthered hir awin husband in the nycht.

In the end of this moneth of Marche 1665, and be the space of many dayis thaireftir, apeirit a new comeit, very feirfull; by and besyde the last comeit sene in November and December last in anno 1664, and by and besyde the blasing star in the nycht, and the uther cleir star sene in fair day licht at nune day, and uther ominous signnes and unnaturall, as wer sene in diveris pairtes of this kingdome.

Much dispute on sea betuix the Englische and Holanderis, and pryses takin, and schips takin and sunkin to the Holanderis.

This last comeit, sene in Marche instant 1665, being greater nor the former sene in November and December last 1664, wes sene in all the pairtes of Europ. This new comeit dois now set mony heidis on work. It is much lairger than the former, and moir blazing. They writt from Frankfort, Dresden, Berlen, and uther places, of strange sightes and terribill in the air; many of quhich ar undoutlie augmentit by imaginatioun and report, yit a great pairt of the storie is luikit upon as a treuth.

Apryll 1665. It is repoirted, that De Ruyter with his fleitt, confifting of aucht men of warr, having in convoy the Duche Smyrna fleitt, quhich hes bene this lang tyme detenit at Cadiz, is sene upone the coast of Ireland. Upone notice quhairof, as also to hinder the conjunction of the Holand and Zeland fleetis, the Duke of York and the navy royall, upone the 21 of Apryll instant, hoysed sayll for the coast of Holand.

In this moneth of Apryll, the Englisches tuik severall pryses from the Duches, and thrie man of war, quhairin war severall persones killed, and mony takin prissoneris and committed to prissone. And because it was rumured, that in the West the Duches had mony malignantes to affist thame incais of invasione; thairfoir thair wes ordour gevin to disairme mony in the West, quhilk wes done in the said moneth of Apryll 1665.

In that same moneth of Apryll, much murther and villany wes detectit; speciallie ane woman in Leith, quho murthered hir awin husband, being affisted be ane Englische man, with quhome scho haid lyne a lang tyme in adulterie; as also of ane uther woman, quha in Edinburgh murthered hir awin chyld, borne in adultery with Mr. Alexander Swynton.

Thir disputes at sea, betuix the Englisches and Holanderis, continued and daylie increft, quhairin much Criftiane blood wes sched. And becaus the Kinges Majestie had guid reasone to seik reparatioun of the great wrangous injureis and affrontes done by the Holanderis, and thair companyes of the East and West Indiane, and utheris the subjectis of the United Provinces, upone the persones, schips, and guidis of his Majesteis fubjectis, to thair grevous dampnage, amonting to great foumes; and that his Majestie haid now resolvit, with advyse of his nobles and Counsell of England, to repair the fame be way of airmes: thairfoir, thair wes ane Proclamatioun emittit, anent the lauchfulnes of the war; and that all his Majesteis subjectis sould keip the sevint day of Junij 1665, a solemne holy day in prayer and fasting for the prosperous succes of his Majesteis succes, in that undertaking; —quhilk wes folemlie keipit. Bot befoir that day thair wer much pryzes, schips, men, and goodis, takin by the Englisches from the Holanderis, in the moneth of Maij preceding:—quhilk moneth of Maij wes ane extraordiner moneth, full of heigh and cold windes, with fome schoures of haill.

In it also, viz. upone the 18 day of Maij, being Thursday, fell out a mutinie at the West Kirk, betuix Mr. Williame Gordon, ane of the ministeris thairof, (callit of old Sant Cuthbertis kirk,) and his parochynneris, quho wold not suffer him to preache, alledgeand that he mantened the festivall dayis, and had bene the authour and occasioun of the removall of Mr. David Williamsone his collig fra his functioun and ministrie at that kirk, a good and able teacher. For quhich much pepill of that paroche, quha wes accessorie to the fact, and for rayling on him, and closing up the kirk dure upone him, wer takin and apprehendit and wairdit, and sum of thame put in the theves hoill of Edinburgh, till farder ordor sould be takin with thame by his Majestie and Lordis of Privy Counsell; quha

causit scourge twa of thame, ane woman and ane man, throw the streit of Edinburgh, upone Settirday the twentie day of Maij 1665.

In this moneth of Maij 1665, the pest brak up in the city of Lundoun, and Toun of Yearmouth. And in this same moneth also, as we ar surely informed, his Majesteis royall fleet and the Dutche fleet ar now, in the latter end of Maij, both of thame to sea. Lykewyse, we ar surelie informed, that upone the thrid day of this same moneth of Maij 1665, and the morrow thairestir, Venus, the morning star, appeired at Stokholome all day long, to the great astonischment of all Lembrugh.

Upone the 29 day of the same moneth of Maij 1665, a solemne anniversarie thankisgeving throw all the Kirkes of the frie Royall Burghes of Scotland, for his Majesteis restauration to the Royall governament of his kingdomes. Estir sermond, all takins of joy wer usit by the pepill, as in former yeiris:—Reid the Observationes in anno 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664.

Upone the last day of Maij 1665, [Margaret] Hamilton, induellar in Leith, wes execute at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, for murthering of hir awin husband, being intysit thairto by ane Maister [Giles] Tyre, ane Inglische man quha quarterit in hir hous in Leith; and lay in adulterie with him the space of four yeiris and ane half of befoir. The lyke murther fell out in Leith upone the day of Junij thairestir, by ane

, quha poysoned hir awin husband. The lyke was reportit of Mr. Gedeon [Penman?] minister, quhais wyff did poysone him; bot with a contrarie poysone wes saifed.

The fecound day of Junij 1665, being the fecond day of the Somer fession, thair wes are A& of Sederunt, that all the Lordis of Session, advocattis, and clerkis, sould repair and returns fra the hous with thair gownis.

The fevint day of Junij 1665, being apoyntit a folemne day of fafting and prayer for a bliffing to his Majesteis fleet now at sea, was accordinglie keipit in all the kirkis of Edinburgh.

Bot befoir this fast, these two great fleettis did ingage upone the first, second, thrid, and fourt days of that moneth of Junij 1665; in the quhilk ingagement the Holanderis wer alluterlie overthrown, as at lenth is de-



clairit in that prented Manifesto set out for that effect, conteining the particularis both of the one and the uther that than occurrit in these few dayis; the reft of these Holanderis being now, upone the 8 of this moneth, fled to the Texell and dispersit abroad, the Englische being now in pursute of thame. Bot among uther particularis these wald be rememberit, to witt, that Admirall Opdam of the Dutche fleet, wes blown up by his Heynes royall the Duke of York; Admirall Trump also killed, and his schip takin; Reir-admirall Courtine killed, twa Vice-admirallis brint, findry utheris of the prime Dutches takin and brint; among quhilkis fum of thame tuik the Sacrament the nycht befoir, that thai fould lay his Royell heynes the Duke of York his Majesteis brother aboard, and indevored it accordinglie; bot Capitane Serema, commander of the Mary, cummand betuix him and thame on the one fyde, and Capitane Freman of the Royall Katherene on the uther syde, tuik and brint that schip. It is thocht, eftir just calculatioun, that in these four dayis thair ar killed, brint, and blown up, about [nine or ten] thowsand seamen and sodgeris to the Dutche Holanderis; and ane haill regiment of Frensche, with thair officeris, killed and takin. The rest of the Dutche fleet ar persewit by Prince Rupart with his intere fquadrones, and Capitane Van Barclay. They ar gone feverall wayis, the Dutche being dispersed. In his Majesteis sleett the Erle of Famouth, the Lord Moufgrave [Mufkerry], and Mr. Boyll, aboard the Royall Charles, killed with ane schot neir to the Duke of York his persone, quhais blood fparked upone his face; the Erle of Famouth at that tyme wes rounding with Mr. Germanes, quho is faiff. The Erle of Milburrow [Marlborough], the Erle of Portland, and Collonel Hughnik, thrie capitanes, and about 4000 seamen and souldeeris ar killed. Sir Johnne Lawsones kney bone schot of. The Lord Withringtoun his brother had both his eyis schot Thair is onlie one of his Majesteis schips lost, callit the Charitie. His Royall heynes the Duke of York is now cuming to the Englisher coift, and is to be at Lundon the morrow.

The newis of this royall victorie come to Quhytehall in Lundon the 8 of Junij 1665, and from thence fent down to Edinburgh upone the xj of the same, being ane Saboth day the tyme of the sermound. No sooner

wer these guid newis divulged, bot that wer saluted from the Raed in the sea, and from the Castell; as also with all takines of joy upone the morrow thairestir, by setting out of bailfyres in the toun of Edinburgh and uther places adjacent, and by ringing of bellis, schuitting of cannounes fra sea, lyand in the Raid of Leith; the Toun of Edinburgh marching in thair airmes, with thair displayit cullouris, fra the Abay, being the heigh Commissioneris ludgeing, to the Castell yet of Edinburgh; all of thame dancing and lowping for joy throw the streitis and bonesyres as that went, drinking his Majesteis helth at the bonesyres. The report of this victorie wes thairestir confermit by severall testimonyes, with additionall uther victores over the Dutche.

Maister Robert Traill, minister at Edinburgh, being at this tyme in Holand, banisched for not geving obedience to the Episcopall ordoris, his wyff wes takin and imprissoned within the Tolbuith of the Cannogait for alledgit wryting to hir husband, being now in Holand, the tyme of thir warris. The lyke confynement wes also usit aganes sindry persones inhabitantes in Dumfreis, quha did not give obedience to the Episcopall ordouris, and for not resoirting to thair pastoris input be thame in these kirkis.

Eftir this victorie, the Kinges Majestie and the Dutche war both of thame preparand for ane new dispute at sea; and for this effect, thair wes ane Proclamatione emittit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh for a publict thankisgeving throw all his Majesteis dominiounes, to be haid upone the xiij day of Julij 1665. This proclamatione wes maid upone Monday the 25 day of Junij preceding, to be actit upone said xiij day of Julij for the former victorie over the Dutche;—quhilk wes accordinglie actit the said 13 of Julij, with all solempniteis.

Upone Thursday the 29 day of Junij 1665, followit ane uther Proclamatioun, emittit be his Majestie, daittit at Quhytehall, the second day of the samyn moneth of Junij, the tenour quhairof wes;—That the haill Estaites of this kingdome sould convene at Edinburgh, the secound day of August nixt thairestir, upone the present essaires; and thairsoir chairgeing all and sindry the Archebischops, Dukes, Marquesis, Erles, Bischops, Viscountes, Lordis, Barones, Commissioneris of schyres and burrowis, and all these

that wer Commissioneris at the last Parliament, to be present at this meeting of the Estaites, the said secound day of August nixt thairestir.—The words of the Proclamation followeth.

In the moneth of Junij 1665, the peft brak out at Lundon and feverall pairtes about in England; quhairupone followit strick ordouris in Scotland that none sould repair from these pairtes without a testimoniall, and that no tred nor commerce sould be used in these pairtes; quhilk wes done be A& of Secreit Counsell, and proclamed at Edinburgh Croce, the 14 of Julij 1665.

The day of the meitting of the Estaites of this kingdome being cum, quhilk wes the second day of August 1665, they met in frequent number in the Inner Hous of the Parliament: bot befoir thair meeting thair wes ane proclamation emittit, chairgeing all the Commissioneris to bring thair commissiones to Sir Archibald Prymros clerk of register, (semper tibi proximus esto); quhilk wes done and gevin in with thair instructiones.

The Erle of Rothes, being Heigh Commissioner, wes honourablic accompanyed from the palace of Holyrudhous to the Parliament Hous in Edinburgh, with the nobles, and leist gaird, and his Majesteis commissione borne befoir him in a ritche bag of crammasie velwot by my Lord Montgomerie careying it along all the way discoverit. The Commissioner sat down and tuik place under a ritche throne ordored for that purpos.

The particularis actit at this meeting ar these;—first, His Majesteis commission in Latine, with his Majesteis letter to the Estaites, wes red by my Lord Register; 2. Because thair wes not a Chancellar at this tyme in Scotland, thairsoir the Archebischop of St. Androis wes maid preses to this meeting of the Estaites; 3. He, in discharge of that place and office, maid a lairge and learned speech to the Estaites in relatione to the taxatioun; 4. Matteris referrit to a Committee, quha concludit upone a taxatioun of 40 schilling to be uplistit yeirlie out of every pund land for the space of syve yeiris, beginnand the sirst yeiris payment at Witsonday nixt, 1666. Nochtheles, the Estaites of the land taking to thair consideratione that sum and mony pund landis lyand in the west pairtes of this king-

dome wer of old put to ane heigh extent and yit payit onlie a very small rent, thairfoir thai stentit sindry of the pund landis lyand in the west schyres, such as

(2) onlie to twa merk ilk pund land, and so tuik as the thrid pairt that uther pund landis of the kingdome payit; quhilk taxatioun being calculat and comptit during the said space of syve yeiris, extends in haill to ten hundred thowsand merkis Scotis money.

At this tyme and befoir and fenfyne, the peft in England daylie increft. At this tyme also, viz. in August 1665, the bluidie warris on sea increft, betuix the Englisches and the Dutche increst daylie; pryses of schips, merchandice, and men, frequentlie takin be both pairteis.

Nota.—That in this taxatioun grantit in August 1665, the College of Justice and haill memberis of it wer exemit, and thair former liberteis refervit. Also, annuelrentaris wer not at this tyme spokin of for mony causis, speciallie becaus annuelrentis wer in noblemen and gentillmenis handis, quha detenit of tymes both principall and annuellis, and seldome could get ather personall or reall executioun aganes thame for payment of thair dettis; be ressound quhairof, the Estaites than convenit wer silent, and did wave the annuelrentaris and past thame, and did not tax thame as in former taxationes granted by Parliamentis and Conventiounes of the Estaites of this kingdome.

It is formerlie recordit, how that the peft brak up in Lundoun in the moneth of Junij last bypast, and now yit continues killing number of thowsandis in and within the citie and suburbes adjacent thairto, very oft four thowsand thrie hundreth and sextie in a week. And albeit thair wes not few traveller and resoirter thairs to this kingdome, yit it pleasit the Lord to spair this kingdome as yit.

In August 1665, and in September thaireftir, great dispute betuix the Englische fleet and the Dutche, and much blood spilt; bot the victorie fell to the Englische, quha tuik fra the Dutche 4 East Indian merchand schips



⁽²⁾ See p. 535, in the "Act for a free and voluntar offer of a Taxation to his Majesty."—Acts of Parliament, vol. vii. pp. 530-35.

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richlie layndnit and of great worth, 7 Smirna merchand schips, with 4 men of war, a very great pryse, and 13 hundreth takin prissoneris.

All this tyme continued the plague of peftilence at Lundone, killing verie mony pepill, fumtyme fyve thowsand in ane week, sumtyme sex thowsand, sevin thowsand, and sumtyme aucht thowsand and sum od hundrethis in ane week.

29 September 1665, at this tyme the pest at Lundone increst. At this tyme also, the Kinges Majestie with his fleet prevaillit victoriouslie over the Holanderis daylie.

Lykewyse, at this same tyme, it was his Majesteis will to direct warrand to his Commissioner the Erle of Rothes, to committ to prissone the persones following, sum of thame to the Castell of Edinburgh, utheris to the Castell of Sterling and Dumbartane, and viz. the Laird of Rowalland, the Laird of Cesnok, Laird of Cunynghameheid, Laird of Nethir Pollok, Sir James Stewart lait provest of Edinburgh, Sir Johnne Cheislie, Major Howburne, [James] Dunlop of [Dunlop],

. These persones wer gentlie and courteouslie usit, and haid libertie to pas to the feildis and pastyme, being, as wes reportit, imprissoned on wrangous informatione; sum alledgeand that thir persones wer set to oppose the Bischops courses in bringing in the Service buik and buik of Cannones, and sum utheris we knaw not quhat till it be reveillit heirestir. God save the King.

At this Michalmas 1665, the magistrates of Edinburgh wer chosin;—viz. Sir Andro Ramsay, provest continued; George Suttie, Robert Barclay, Johnne Jonstoun, and Alexander Sandelandis, bailleis; Francis Killoch, deane of gild, James Currie, thesaurer. Bailleis of Leith ar these; Johne Foulertoun and Williame Hammiltoun. Bailleis of the Cannogait ar these; Walter Borthuik, barone baillie, and James Deane, toun baillie. Bailleis of the West Port ar these; [George Drummond,] barone baillie, William Lawrie, the uther baillie, continued as the yeir befoir; and David Murray, baillie of the Potterraw.

Magistrates of Glasgow;—Williame Andersone of Clayslop, continued provest as in the yeir preceding; Johnne Walkinshaw, Petir Gemmill

younger, and Johnne Miller, quho wes lait dekin convenar, [baillies;] James Pollok, deane of gild, James Pady, thefaurer, Walter Neilsone, dekin convenar.

In O&ober this yeir 1665, the peft began to decres at Lundon by hundrethis and thowfandis in ane week. Bot the bloodie warris betuix the Englisches and Holanderis still increst. For quhilk caus, thair wes [twa Proclamationes,] emittit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, upone Settirday the 14 day of O&ober 1665; ane thairof, chargeing all and findry Colonellis, Capitanes, Lieutenantis, and utheris Scottismen, affisting the Holanderis, to returne to Scotland within 60 dayis, under great paynes: The uther proclamatione emittit, was aganes George Portarfeild and Johnne Grahame, both of thame sumtyme provestis of Glasgow, quho wer now and by mony monethis in Holland, chargeing thame to returne to Scotland, and to find caution actit in the Buikes of Adjornell, for thair comperance to underly the lawis, under the payne of death. Thir twa Proclamationes wer execute at Edinburgh and Leith the said 14 day of October 1665.

In this moneth of October 1665, the peft at Lundon daylie decreft; bot his Majesteis sleet daylie increst and prosperit.

In November 1665, the gentillmen formerlie namit, imprissioned in the Castell of Edinburgh and Stirling, ar yit detenit in prissione, bot gentlie intertened; the caus of thair imprisonement not fullie as yit knawin.

And upone the fecond day of this moneth of November 1665, the great Commissioner the Erle of Rothes, causit the lyf gaird pas up to the Castell of Edinburgh, with twa trumpettouris sounding, and causit transpoirt the Kinges Majesteis standart, with the kettill drumes, furth thairos. And upone Settirday thairestir the fourt of November, the Commissioner, accompanyed with the leiss gaird, standart, kettill drum, and trumpettors, past to the West cuntrey, namelie, to Hamiltoun sirst, thairestir to Glasgow, accompanyed with all the noblemen, and barrones, burgessis and gentillmen, about to the number of nyne hundreth horsmen, by and besyde the leiss gaird, trumpettoris, and kettill drum, in a triumphant and cumlie maner; thairestir to Paislay, Eglintoun, Dumbartane, [and Mugdock] the

Erle of Montrois hous; thaireftir to Callender, Linlithgow; and eftir all returned to the Palice of Halyrudhous. In all these pairtes, the heigh Commissioner wes royallie intertenyit. In this his jurney to the West cuntrey, he tuik order with the companyes of sodgeris, hors and sute that wer wanting. He returned from the West cuntrey to the Abay of Halyrudhous, upone the twenty day of the samyn moneth of November 1665.

Upone the twenty twa day of November 1665, [Sir John] Lokhart, fone to the Laird of Ley, wes admittit, fworne, and refavit ane of the ordiner Lordis of Seffioun; a place vacand at this tyme by deceis of Mr. James Robertone of Bedlay, laitlie deceift.

In the latter end of this yeir 1665, the Bischop of Munster, with ane great airmy, invadit the Dutches, and possest thameselss in many of thair territoreis.

Many war the A&is, Proclamationes, Commissiones, and utheris of that kynd, for the governament of the Church of Scotland under Episcopacy, quhilk tuik effect in mony pairtes of this kingdome, bot not in all; for mony fincere ministeris refuised to comply, and desertit thair kirkes, reteirit to thair awin housis and famileis, quhair sumtyme thai privilie taght the word, quhilk that durft not avow for feir of censure and punischement. Sindry thai war of this kynd that wer deposit and removit, fynit and con-And heir it is to be rememberit, that ane minister in Galloway, named Mr. [Alexander] Smith, was, in the moneth of November 1665, takin and apprehendit in the toun of Edinburgh, for fum privat fermoundis alledgit maid be him thair, and imprissioned within the Tolbuith of Edinburgh severall dayis; and particularlie, he was, upone the 29 day of that moneth of November 1665, committed to the theves hold in Edinburgh, and bund in his feet and leggis, for fum alledgit difdemanouris and wordis irreverentlie spokin to the Bischop of St. Androis, calling him onlie Mr. James Scharp, quhilk did not content him. Nather did he respect the Bischops place and autoritie; for the quhilk, he was not onlie schamefullie difgracet and holdin in the theves hoill, bot his leggis and feitt bund with yrnis and fettiris.

Observatious anent Servandis this yeir.—This last harvest 1665, by

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in Holand, the Hollanderis being than our enimies, and affifting and counsell giving to thame against his Majestie and his subjects in maner specifies in the criminal letters direct thairment.

In this moneth of December 1665, ther wer feverall proclamationes emittit to all people quhatfumevir, that pleafed to cum in and buy the timber, yrne wark, and stones of the Sittidaill of Leith, now laitlie sauld to the Toun of Edinburgh, to be disposit of be thame.

In this moneth also of December 1665, ther was findry sent over to Barbadoes, sum for povertie, utheris for criminall causis; utheris lykwyse war prest to remove of the land for not geiving obedience to Episcopall government.

In the end of November and December this yeir 1665, ther was ane doctor of phifick, called Joanna Baptista, wha, by his Majesteis warrand, came to Edinburgh, and errectit ane staige betwixt Niddries and Black Friers wynd head, and thair upone seaverall weekis and dayis ventit and sauld his drogs, powder, and medicaments, for the quhilk he receavit a great abundance of money.

This Zuill was not so supperstitionslie haldin as of befoir, for the drum past throw onlie the town for dischargeing the opning of merchand buithes that day, being ane Monday, and thair was onlie ane sermond that day taught in the New kirk of Edinburgh be Mr. Williame Annan, ane of the ordinar ministeris of Edinburgh.

It is formarlie recordit, that upone the [7th] day of [August], the yeir of God I^m vj^c thriescore [and four] yeiris, Sir Williame Thompsone, toun clerk of Edinburgh, was removit fra that town clerkschip, for certane faults and omission in his office; for the quhilk great contentione arais betwixt him and the Toun, alswell befoir the Lords of Privie Counsell as Lords of Counsell and Sessione, quhilk producit mutch bussiness, charges, and expensis to baith pairties, amounting to many thowsands. Thir disputtis did continew verrie lang, yitt at lenth Sir Williame was removit and deposit fra his office. And upone the [13th] day of December instant 1665, that office was convoyit by moying and conferrit upone Mr. Thomas Young, fisteris sone to Sir Archbald Primrose, clerk of register.

In this moneth of December 1665, ane Proclamatioun was emittit by the Counfell of Scotland, that no commerce fould be betwixt this Kingdome and Ingland quhill the first day of Marche nixt 1666 be reasone of the pest.

To conclude the Observationes of this present yeir 1665;—it was ane dangerous, crewell, and bluidie yeir, by sea, both by sword and stormes, and tempests, namelie, among the Hollanderis, quha had great experience of it. Notwithstanding, this yeir was a verrie fertill yeir, plentifull of cornes, and exceiding cheip.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

So endis this Yeir of God 1665.

Jon. Nicoll.

SUM CERTANE OBSERVATIONES FOR THE YEIR OF GOD 1666.

Upone the first day of Januarij 1666, ther was als mutch drinking and carruffing as in formar tymes.

Upone the fecond day of Januar 1666, ther was new heald Dumbar herring felling throw the Town of Edinburgh, which was countit a raritie at this tyme of yeir. And upone the same day, ther was a great schip that came from Schytland, being takin pryze, which was ane Hollander, came in to Leith.

Upone the nyntene day of Januar 1666, ther was ane Proclamatione emittit be the Privie Counsell, that thair sould not be darrer aill in Edinburgh nor in this syde of the wattir of Tweid nor twelf pennies Scottis the pynt, eftir the first day of Februar nixttocome; and on the uther syde of the wattir of Tweid, eftir the nynt day of the samyne moneth; and that excepting the twa pennies payed to the King throw Scotland, and twa pennies payed to the Town of Edinburgh for the custome of the aill that cumes in at the Port of the samyne; and that the contraveiners of the said act sould be censured in thair bodies and goodis: the boill of malt being always at sex pund the boill; and if it war aught pund the boill, then the aill sould be sextene pennies; and if it war ten pund, then twentie pennies the pynt, forby the custome aforesaid.

Upone the famyne day and yeir of God aforesaid, ther wes a Proclamatione emittit be the Town of Edinburgh, that whatevir persone or persones sould ludge any persone cum from Ingland onadvertiseing the magistrats of the said burgh, [and without their warrand, shall do so] under the paine

of [death but favour]; and inhibiting any comerce with Ingland, or any pairt therof, under the paine of death.

Nota.—That in all this moneth of Januar 1666, all merchandice and uther waires wer raifed to ane hie pryce be reassone of the warr with Holland.

Upone the 30 day of Januar 1666, being the day quhairon the Kings father was execute, ther was ane fermond in the New church, maid be the Bischope of Edinburgh; his text was, 5 chapter of the Lamentationes at the 16 verse, "The crown hes fallin of our headis, woe is us that we have sinned;" quhairat the Comissioner was present, with the haill Nobles that war in Edinburgh, all in black raiment, and the Lords of Sessione, with the Magistrats and Archbischops, with severall uther Bischops, all in black, and thair seattis laid over with black cloath, as also the pulpitt. Lykewyse, the same day, ther was no craimes sufferett to stand this day in thair ordinarie places.

Upone the 12 day of Februarij 1666, new wyne came out of France to Leith, both strong and stark, the lyke quhairof hes not been seen thir many yeiris bypast, bot at ane verrie dear pryce, sauld at twa merk the pynt, be reassone of the great dangers they had by sea, being compassed with Hollanderis, as also in respect that the King of France had denunced warr with Ingland and Scotland.

Upone the 9 day of Februarij 1666, ther was ane Proclamatione emittit be the Privie Counsell concerning ane pamphlet which was sett out by the lait Ministeris: and thairsoir they ordeanit that quhatsoevir persone or persones that had ony of the saidis pamphletis, they sould bring thame in to the clerk of the Privie Counsell, especiallie those who war on this syde of the wattir of Tweid, and thaireftir sould be brunt by the hand of the hangman at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, upone the 14 day of the sampne moneth; which accordinglie was done. And all those who war on the uther syde of the wattir of Tweid sould send thame heir against the 21 day of Marche nixttocome; as also, quhatsoevir persone or persones that sould have ony of the foirsaidis pamphletis heireftir sould be lyable in the source of 2000 punds.

" His Majesteis Declarationne against the Frensche."-Gevin at our



Court at Whytehall the nynt day of February, in the eighteenth year of our reigne, 1666."

Heir followeth ane uther Declarationne [against the French,] emittit upone the second day of Marche 1666, quhairof the tenour followis.

This last declaration, daittit at Whytehall the day foirsaid [21st of January], was proclamed at Edinburgh, Cannogaitt, Abbay of Hallyruidhous, Castell of Edinburgh, peir and schoir of Leith, and uther places neidfull.

Upone the fyft day of March, being Monday, 1666, ane A& of Counfell emittit, dischargeing all tred and commerce betwixt Scotland and Ingland befoir the first day of Junij nixt thairestir, be reassone of an emergent and lait pest brokin up in England.

It pleased the heigh Commissioner the Erle of Rothes, efter lang abyding heir at Edinburgh and uther pairtes upone this syde of Forth, to pas over the watter to his awin lordschipe. At his over passing, the haill nobles heir on this syde of Forth convoyed him to Leith; and, at his boting thair, the haill cannons in the Castell of Edinburgh, and all the wyne schips upone the river, war dischargit, quhairof thair was 13 cannons from the Castell, and system at Leith.

All this winter thair wes findrie pryses takin by sea, by the Inglisches fra the Holanderis, and sum by thame fra the Englisches.

Lykewyse, thair come furth sindrie pretendit propheceis in prent, very strange and mervelous, sent heir to Europ fra the Frensche embassadouris, ane lying at Constantinople, and ane uther at Venice; quhilk wer langfum to wryt, bot subscryvit thus, "A new Letter concerning the Jewis, written by the Frensche embassador at Constantinople to his brother the Frensch resident at Venice; being a trew Relatione of the proceidings of the Isralites, the wonderfull miracles wrought by their Prophet, with the terrible judgements that have fallin upone the Turkis.—Reprinted at Edinburgh Anno Domini 1666."

It pleased his Majestie to send down to Scotland sum airmes, sutch as

muskets, powder, ball, and pickes, to the Castell of Edinburgh; quhilk war takin up ther for furnisching of our Scottis sodgers, amounting to muskets, and pickes.

The warris betwixt the Inglisches and Hollanders yit continuis at the wrytting heirof; yit lytill actit by sea, except be caperis and privat robberis, among quhome wes ane Gedeon Murray, ane Scotische caper, quho, having commissioun, tuik sindry pryses, and kythit a brave and valorus fellow.

This yeir in Januar, Februar, Marche, Aprile, Maij, was excellent fair wethir, and 2 moneth in the end of the preceiding yeir, viz. in November and December 1665.

In Maij 1666, thair wes fum meeting among the Bischops of Scotland; efter the quhilk the Bischop of St. Androis went up to Court upone the fourt of Maij 1666.

In the end of Apryll, and in the moneth of Maij 1666, the peft brak of new in England.

In May 1666, thair was findrie pryfes takin and brought in to Leith; quhairof Sir Williame Bruce brought in fum, being clerk to the Billis, to his great commendatione.

The twenty nynt day of Maij being the Kinges birth day, and fallin on ane Tysday, was solemnie keipit in Edinburgh. Upone the morne thairestir, being the 30 day of Maij 1666, thair went a proclamatione throw Edinburgh discharging all tred and traffik with England be ressound of the pest new incressing.

Upone the first day of Junij, being Freday, 1666, these twa great sleittis mett, viz. the Inglisch sleit and the Holland sleit, wha did dispute upone the sea aught dayes or thairby, sinking, syreing, and blowing up utheris to thair great hurt and skaith baith of persones and guids; the victorie to the Inglische sleit, as was reported, and for the quhilk mutch solempnitie was usit throw all the pairtes almost in Scotland, by schooting of canons, and mutch dancing, putting on of bonefyres, and ringing of bellis throw the haill kingdome. Efter quhilk, arryved sundrie pryses takin from the Hollanderis be Scottis caperis, sic as Captane Hamiltoune, Gideone Murray, Captane Broune, and sindrie utheris. Quhairupone ther was great

preparation maid be the Hollanderis againes the Inglisch fleit, wha wer readie in a schort spaice to go out to the sea: and for the quhilk thair was a fast indicted to be haldin upone this syde of the watter of Aske, upon the ellevint day of Julij, and these upone the north syde of the watter thairof, upone the 18 day of the samyne moneth; quhilk war actualie performed. And in the meane tyme sundrie pryses war takin be the Scottis men, and brought in to Leith harborie; sum war takin be Captane Broune, and sum by Captane Murray, and sum by Captane Hamiltoun, and by sundrie uther Scottis caperis.

Upone the fextene day of Julij 1666, being Monday, in the efternoone, ther raife in the watter of Clyde ane great speet, quhylk had almost destroyed the haill Bridge-gait of Glasgow.

Upone the 25 of Julij 1666, went out a proclamationne [by the Magiftrates, ordaining wynes] to be fold, as followes, viz. the wyne, feck at 32 \\$. the pynt, and the Frensch wyne at 16 \\$. the pynt.

Upone the twentie thrid and twentie fourt dayis of Julij 1666, the navies of Inglifch and Hollanderis mett at fea, quhairintill thair was great flaughter upone baith fydes, bot the victorie fell upone the Inglifch fyde; for the quhilk, ther was great joy hear in Scotland, with all takens of joy, by loufing the haill canons of the Castle of Edinburgh, ringing of bellis, and setting on of fyres.

To remember, That the 5 day of August 1666, this day being a memoriall for Gowries conspiracie, was solemlie keipit at Edinburgh, as in former tymes by ringing of bellis, and setting out of bonsyres.

Upone the 15 day of August eodem anno, ther was ane proclamationne is is if the Lords of Privie Counsell, and proclamit at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, discharging all trade or comerce in Scotland with Ostend, and pairtis therto adjacent, and that be reasone of the infectione laitlie brokin up in these pairtis.

Upone the 9 and 10 days of August 1666, and the remanent days of that moneth, the Kings navie be sea, as als our Scottis caperis, prevailed mutch against the Hollanderis, and broght in severall pryses to Leith. And among uther notable things, Captane Holmes went in to ane town of

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Holland, and brunt the town; and many schips, as we have hard, wer also brunt, extending to ane hundreth and thrie score seall [sail], as we ar credablie informed, and set down in prent. For the quhilk, and sundrie uther victories over the Hollanderis, ther was ane solemne thanksgiving day throw all the kirkes of Edinburgh upone the 23 day of August 1666.

Upone the 6 day of September, being Thursday, ther was ane generall randivous of the haill forces of Scotland, horse and foot, at Leith, under the comand of Generall Dalyell, generall for the tyme of the Scottis forces, ane old sodger, expert in that kynd, quho had comissione from the King for that effect, and for tryell how the Scottis sodgeris war payit, and for findrie uther bussiness comittit to him be the King.

Upone the morrow thaireftir, being Fryday, ther was ane waponeschaw in Edinburgh, Pleasants, Pattaraw, West Port, Cannogait, and Leith, with twenty fix collouris, all of thame richlie cled and furnischit in verrie decent maner. But imediatlie efter thair departure from the Abbay, quhair the Comissioner was, ther fell out ane discord betwixt the merchand youthes and the crastis for the prioritie of place, quhilk of thame sould carrie it; quhairupone ther was ane merchand youth killed, callit John Flemyng, quho was honorablie buried on the morrow thaireftir, all the merchand youthes being in armes, with thair best apparell, being arrayed, and the drumes covered with black cloath, and the youthes trailling thair pickes eftir thame.

In the beginning of September 1666, ther arais are great fyre in the citie of London, quhilk brant up a great pairt of it, contening within the citie and about the citie fourscore fyve paroches.

All this tyme the Inglisch and Scottis brought in pryses, sum to Leith and sum to uther harbories.

Nota.—That this yeir producit ane notable harvest of cornes, so that befoir the last of September, this yeiris crop of Scotland war brought in.

The names of the magistratis of Edinburgh;—viz. Sir Androw Ramsay, continued provest; the baillies this yeir ar these, Walter Borthwick, Thomas Murray, Robert Baird, and James Justice; Francis Kinloch, continued deane of gild, and James Currey, continued thesaurer.



For the relatione I have to the town of Glafgow, being borne and bred thairintill, ye fall receave the names of the magistratis this yeir 1666, quhilkis are as followis, viz. William Andersone of Clyslop provest; Robert Rae, [John] Andersone [junior, and William Boyd,] baillies.

Upone the 5 day of November, being Monday, 1666, the folempnitie for the Gun powder treasone was keiped at Edinburgh by preaching, ringing of bellis, setting on of bonfyres, and schooting of canons.

Upone the [19th day of O&ober] 1666, ther was warr denunced, the King of Ingland against the King of Denmark.—"A trew Dedu&ion of all Transactiones between his Majestie of Great Brittane and the King of Denmark, with a declaration of warr against the said King, and the motives which obleidged his Majestie thairunto." This proclamation was to be sold upon the fixt, sevent, and aucht days of November throw Edinburgh.

Upone the 9 day of November 1666, being Fryday, the Erle of Rothes, Commissioner, went up to the Court of London, being written for be his Majestie.

Upone the 9 day of November 1666, are proclamatione was emitted and proclamed for convening of the haill Estaitis of this kingdome to meitt at Edinburgh the sevent day of Januar nixt 1667.

Upone the fyftene day of November 1666, ther arais in the town of Dumfreis ane great uproar betwixt the inhabitants in that town and the parochineris about against Sir James Turnor, alledgit ane oppressour of the simple people, in uptaking of fynes against these that frequentit not thair awin kirkes, bot went to uther paroche kirkes for hearing of better sermonds, quhom they thought better teacheris. This contraversie rais into ane great hight; quhairthrow the Counsell was forcit to meit and sitt down upone sindrie actis and statutis for staying this uproar, and war forcit to putt the haill kingdome in airmes, baith nobles, gentrie, memberis of the Colledge of Justice, both lordis, advocattis, wrytteris, and agentis, and thair servands, and putt thame in airmes, quha wer forcit to obey; Lykewyse for fear of thame and the enimie at sea, sett twa canonis at the West Port, and twa at the Nather Bow, with ane company of men at evrie port to resist invasione. Bot in end, these people that rais in Dumfreis,

and in the quholl West countrey in airmes, war overcum be Generall Dalyell and his forces, quho entered in battell on with ane uther, upone the [28th] day of November 1666; and eftir thair victorie caused sound thair triumph, and caused louse the haill canons of the Castell of Edinburgh, in takin of thair victorie.

At this tyme also, ther war pryses takin and brought in to the harborie of Leith.

Lykas also, in November 1666, ther war findrie fresch, callour, and ungouttit herring, takin upone the north syde of the wattir of Forth, sick as in Allaway or therabout, lyke Dumbar herring, bot les and smaller herring, to the admiration of many of the people of Edinburgh and Leith, and a thing rear and wondrous to the haill people.

Item, upone the [28th] day of November, the Generall having marched towards the West, he took and killed findrie persones, callit The Whigs, and brought in to the town of Edinburgh findrie prisoneris; and upon the sevint day of December, presentit thame to the Privy Counsell, quha causit execute, hangit, heidit, and quarterit ten of these persones at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh; utheris of thame war callit in the buttis, quho war crewellie tormentit. That same day, the Erle of Rothes commissioner, went to the West cuntrey, for taking of the rest, and setling that pairt of the kingdome.

Item, upone the 14 day of December 1666, ther was also execute at the Mercat Croce of Edinburgh, four of these complyers with the rebellis, quhairof Mr. Alexander Robesone, pretendit minister was one, ane uther John Neilsone of Corsane, being of befoir called in the buttis, ane uther, callit John Gordoun, and the fourt [George] Crawfuird. All of thame cust over paperis over the scaffold except John Gordoun, bot quhat was thairin was not weell known, quhill it be cleered heireftir.

Upone the 22 day of December 1666, ther was fix men hanged at Edinburgh Croce, comonlie callit The Whigs; quhairof Mr. Hew McKell, expektent minister was on, and Umphra Colquhoun, merchand in Glafgow, was ane uther, with uther four; quho all of them pretendit they died 'For God and the Covenant.'



Item, upone the 24 day of December 1666, ther was ane Proclamatione emittit, dischargeing ane [any] chope durris or taverones to be oppin the day following, being the 25 of the samyne moneth; bot that the samyne sould be keipit as ane festivall day, as being the day of the nativitie of our Saviour, comonlie callit Yuill day; bot that they sould repair to the church, and no mercat to be upone the said 25 of December.

Item, all this winter 1666 and 1667, ther abounded great number of all kynd of fisches, bot speciallie aboundit fyne fresch herring ungouttit, and whyttins, with number of uther fresch sisches, quhilk was verry ominus.

Upone the [19th] day of December 1666, ther was four men hanged at Glasgow, quhome was comonly callit The Whiggs; and durring the quholl tyme thai war making thair severall speitches, ther was fyve drummeris going about the scafold, beatting upone thair drums, to the end, non of the spectatores mycht hear what was spoken by the saidis 4 persones that war to die.

Upon Twesday the last of Apryle 1667, ther come about threttie saill of Hollanders up to our Firth, wha schot about 500 schot of cannon at Bruntylland; bot being resisted by Bruntylland, did that night taik saill and removed from our coasts, without hurt done to any persone.

Item, upone the 26 Marche 1667,⁽¹⁾ ther was ane Proclamatione emittit be the Privie Counfell, comanding all the persones inhabiteris within the schirrefdomes of Air, Ranfrew, and the rest of the schirrefdomes in Gallaway and thairabout, quha war subject or suspicious to have any complyance or for fear of complyance with them quhich we call The Whiggs, at that tyme; that thai and everie ane of thame within the respective schirrefdomes foirsaidis, give up all thair arms, and powder and ball, except swordis; and the schirreffis, stewartis, &c. sould mak search for the samyne ilk ane of thame within thair awin bounds; and the persones that sould have any airms within the bounds respective foirsaidis, undelyverit up to



⁽¹⁾ This and the two following paragraphs occur in Nicoll's MS. at the end of 1666, but belong to the year 1667.

the foirsaidis schirress &c., thair deputtis, or any haveand power frae thame, estir the first of Maij nixt thairestir, the persones that sould have any of thos airmes, or any powder or ball, estir the day soirsaid, sould be syned in the pryces following, viz. ilk gentleman 2000 m., and ilk meane man 500 m., the ane half of the saidis penalties to come in to the Kings Exchequer, and the uther half to the persones that sould delate them.

Nota.—Thir tymes looked verrie ftormie lyke, baith be inteftien [debait] and divisione in the north, south, and west lands, breking out in parties; quhilk compellit the Privie Counsell to convein ofter then of befoir, to restrayne some wicked persones, quhilk wold not be restrayned; and als be reasone of ane forrain enimie, the Daines and Dutches, daylie waitting upone our sea coistis, for robbing and taking of our schips and goods, and taking of mens lyses, if it war possible.

At this tyme lykewayis, the Privie Counsell causit the Provest and bailleis of Edinburgh tak the Oathes of the fixtene Captanes, for being trew and faithfull to the King, and defending of the countrey to the outmost of thair power. And the Provest and baillies causit the haill 16 Town Captanes tak the Oathes of the haill inhabitantis within thair respective bounds, in the words foirsaids.



SUM CERTANE NOTES OF THESE THINGS THAT FELL OUT IN SCOTLAND 1667.

A litle eftir Lamous 1666, ther was ane A& of Counfell fett doun and ane Proclamatione ischued out for convening of the Estaites of Scotland at Edinburgh upone the 9 day of Januarij anno 1667; quhilk accordingly was keiped the said day, and be the space of aucht or ten dayis thairestir, the Erle of Rothes being Commissioner: quha all in ane voice concluded ane taxatione to be uplifted, of [72,000 pounds monthly for the space of 12 months], for defence of King and kingdome from thair enimies invasione, quha threatned us with the sword and utherwayis, as we had to doe. In this Meitting, ther was ane Inglischman callit Mr. Waird, quha was imployed for spying of our liberties, and quha being marked be my Lord Lyon, was removed furth of the Parliament Hous. This Mr. Waird thinking it ane affront, sett upone my Lord Lyon under night and thrust him throw with ane rappour throw the syde, but not deidly.

In this yeare I^m vj^c fexty fevin, it pleased his Majesty to conferr that great honour upon the Earle of Rothes, to be his Commissioner of Scotland, and to be great Thesaurer for Scotland, and to doe all other things that he pleased, according to the lawes of the land, equity, and reasone.

Upone the first day of Februar 1667, thair was ane proclamatione emittit, discharging any commerce with Irisch cattell, except horses; and that any such cattell as sould be fund in this kingdome estir the first of March nixttocome sould be forfalt, and the ane half thair[of] to the King, and the uther half thairof to the schirress, baillie, &c., persones apprehenderis of the same. As also, the same day, new Frensch wyne of the former crop was to be sold in Edinburgh at 248. pynt.

Remember,-Bukingames conspiracie, and how it was.

Nota.—That in the monethis of March, Apryll, and Maij, 1667, ther was feverall troups of horse takin up for defence of King and cuntrey and for feare of our enimies invasione; and this by and attour the two foot regiments under the command of [George] Erle of Linlithgow and Generall Thomas Dalyell, the number of the troups of horse being 14 or 15, by and attour the Kings lyfe gaird, and my Lord Commissioneris troupe, the Erle of Rothes being Commissioner.

Upone the 29 day of Maij 1667, a folemne universale thanksgiving throw all the kirkes of the frie royall brughes of Scotland, of [for] his Majesties restauratione to the royall government of his kingdome. Estir sermond, all tokins of joy war usit by the pepill as in former yeiris:—Reid my Observationes in anno 1661, 1662, 1663, &c.

Upone the 31 Maij 1667, ther was ane proclamatione emittit be the magistrates of Edinburgh ordaining the wynes to be sold at the pryces following, viz. the whyte wyne at 12 \mathbb{S}. the pynt, the claret wyne at 18 \mathbb{S}., the seck at 40 \mathbb{S}., and the Renisch wyne at 36 \mathbb{S}. the pynt, ilk persone contraveiner thereof under the payne of Scottis money.

Upone the 30 of Junij [Maij?] 1667, Sir Jeramie Smyth, ane Inglischman, with his squadron of 17 great men of warr, came heir to the Road of Leith, and ther they saluted the Castell of Edinburgh with severall guns, and the Castell them, and the Citidall of Leith, with the Castell of Bruntiland; and lay in the Road of Leith till the 3 of Junij thereftir, till that had gottin provisione; and thaireftir, upone the said 3 of Junij, went to the north coists to scout up and down and to gaird our coists for fear of invasione of us by our enimies.



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